THE WEATHER
Unsettled, probably occasional showers tonight and Sunday;

THE LOWELL SUN

6 O'CLOCK

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REPORT KAISER QUITS THRONE

Unconfirmed Rumor That German Emperor Has Abdicated in Favor of His Son, Prince Joachim

RUSSIAN ARMIES STILL SWEEPING FORWARD

On the military side the situation continues to bear a most encouraging aspect for the formidable group of nations allied against the central powers, this generally being taken into consideration in dealing with the situation in Berlin and Vienna.

Russians Sweeping Forward

The Russian revolutionary armies in Galicia are still sweeping forward. Apparently there is little to stop them pouring through the breach in the lines in eastern Galicia opened by Gen. Korniloff. They are pushing on north of the Dniester and west of the Lomnica and generally proving victors in the fighting going on along a fifty mile front.

On Franco-Belgian Front

On the Franco-Belgian front a waiting policy is being pursued by General Haig on the British end of the line and Gen. Petain in the French action. There has been only local fighting by either group of armies.

Russians Take Novica

PETROGRAD, July 14.—Russian troops have occupied the village of Novica, south of Kalusz in eastern Galicia, the war office announced today.

Artillery Fighting

PARIS, July 14.—There was active artillery fighting last night near St. Quentin and on the Aisne front between Craonne and Courcy, the war office reports. German attempts to raid trenches south of St. Quentin were crushed. The French made a successful raid west of Navarin farm. On the Verdun front at Hill 304, and in the Woevre the artillery was active.

A German airplane dropped bombs near Nancy. Two women and a child were killed.

CABINET CRISIS IN RUMANIA

JASSY, Rumania, July 6 (Delayed).—A cabinet crisis is confronting the Rumanian government. Four conservative ministers have refused further to cooperate with Premier Bratiano and they also demand that two more conservatives be admitted to the cabinet.

PEKING BOMBARDED FOR NINE HOURS

LONDON, July 14.—A despatch to the Times from Peking dated Thursday says that firing on the capital ceased after a nine hours' bombardment. The damage is unimportant.

A Tien Tsin despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. filed on Thursday, says that "most regrettable fighting" occurred in Peking. Communication between the city and the outer world, except by foreign military means, has been suspended temporarily. The last message to reach Tien Tsin indicated hard fighting was proceeding to the advantage of the republicans.

Complete Restoration of Republic

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The occupation of Peking by the republican forces, following the surrender at Fung Tai Thursday of the monarchist army of 10,000 men, indicates the complete restoration of the republic, the Chinese legation here declared today.

Order in the capital was restored with few casualties, the advices said.

Chang Hsun, who led the revolt of the imperialists, has taken refuge in the Dutch legation in order to obtain safe conduct out of the country. Premier Tuan Chi Jui will establish republican headquarters in Peking immediately, it was stated.

Three Americans Wounded

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Three Americans were wounded by stray bullets, the state department announced today in the ten hours' fighting in which Chinese republican troops forced the surrender of the monarchical troops of Gen. Chang-Hsun.

MANY OUTINGS HELD TODAY

Despite the unfavorable weather, a large number of pleasure seekers left Lowell today for outings at the beaches and summer resorts. A few of the merry makers left early in the morning, but the majority choose the early afternoon to start on their fun. In the case of mill employes this was especially true, as the operatives

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BIG BRITISH TRANSPORT SUNK BY SUBMARINE

LONDON, July 14.—The British transport Armadale has been sunk by a submarine, it is officially anounced.

The statement announcing the sinking reads:

"The British transport Armadale, with a small number of troops on board, was torpedoed and sunk by an enemy submarine in the Atlantic on June 27. Six soldiers, one passenger and four of the crew are missing and it is presumed were drowned."

The Armadale was a merchant steamer of 6153 tons gross, built in 1909 at Glasgow and owned by the Australian Steamship Co. of London.

MOTORMAN'S INJURIES PROVE FATAL

John J. Loorom, the motorman who was injured in a rear end collision in Tewksbury on the evening of July 4, died this morning at the Tewksbury infirmary. The accident which caused his death occurred about 9 o'clock in the evening near Chandler's turnout. An automobile was stalled on the car tracks, and according to the story, the regular Boston car was followed by an extra. Loorom was the motorman of the extra, and in the rear-end collision that came when the leading car stopped abruptly he was injured. He was removed to the Tewksbury infirmary, and for a while it was thought that he would recover. It was a vain hope, however, and he died this morning.

Deceased leaves a wife, Annie; two children, James and Mildred; two brothers, Thomas and Fred; and two sisters Alice and Margaret. He was a member of the Street Railway Carmen's union, and secretary of the Gen. B. F. Butler Veterans' association. The body was removed to the home of his mother, rear of 826 Lakeview avenue, by Undertakers C. H. Molloy's Sons.

Peace Clamor Growing in Both Germany and Austria

EMPEROR WILLIAM OF GERMANY

Reichstag Goes on Strike Against Crown and Military Party—Majority Demands Peace Terms on Basis of Non-Annexation—Prussian War Minister Resigns—German Crown Prince Waging Fight For Control—He is in Disfavor as Representing the Militaristic Interests

Germany's serious internal crisis overshadowed the pending military operations in the news of the day.

Reichstag On Strike

The reports from Berlin show that the reichstag has gone on strike against the crown and the military party, apparently in the interest of a parliamentary system of government.

Report Kaiser Resigns

There is even a rumor although entirely unconfirmed and little credited, that Emperor William has abdicated in favor of his sixth and favorite son, Prince Joachim.

Peace Clamor Growing

The peace clamor is growing in both Germany and Austria-Hungary. Part of the trouble between the reichstag and the governing class is over the government's persistent declination to state Germany's peace terms on the basis of non-annexation demanded by what now comprises a majority bloc in the reichstag.

War Credit Bill Held Up

The war credit bill is being held up by this majority until the political crisis is settled. But more serious yet is the decision of the members not even to meet meanwhile for discussion in regular session or in committee.

Crown Prince's Fight for Control

Apparently the crown prince is waging a fight for control on behalf of the militaristic interests. Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg is under fire from the crown and his supporters, the chancellor seemingly being too liberally inclined to suit the heir to the throne.

Rumor Kaiser Abdicates

LONDON, July 14.—A despatch to the Morning Post from Amsterdam says that rumors current that Emperor William has abdicated in favor of his son, Prince Joachim are unconfirmed and must be taken with all reserve.

Prussian War Minister Resigns

BERNE, Switzerland, July 14.—(British Admiralty Per Wireless

Continued to Page Six—First Section

TROOPS ESCORT I. W. W. EXILES TO COLUMBUS

COLUMBUS, N. M., July 14.—Closely guarded by United States cavalry troops from Douglas, Ariz., the special freight train, carrying the deported strikers and others from Hermanas arrived here at 7.45 o'clock this morning and the occupants were delivered to Col. H. G. Sickols, camp commander here by Col. James A. Hornbook. Refugees will remain in the freight cars until late today, when they will be transferred to a detention camp being prepared for them by United States cavalry men.

COL. HORNBROOK AND 100 MEN ARE AT HERMANAS TO ESCORT 1200 EXILES OUT OF TOWN

HERMANAS, N. M., July 14.—Col. James J. Hornbrook, U.S.A., with a

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LOWEST DEATH RATE IN TWENTY-ONE YEARS

The number of deaths reported at the office of the board of health this week is the smallest in 21 years, according to figures given out this morning. The deaths reported numbered 15 as against 25 for the past week, and 20 for the week previous. The clerk of the department went over the records and found that the nearest to this week's number was during the week of May 9, 1896, when 12 deaths were reported.

The death rate for the week is 7.23 as against 12.04 for the past week and 9.63 for the week previous. There were two deaths under five years and one of acute lung disease. The diseases reported were as follows: Diphtheria, 10; scarlet fever, 1; measles, 1, and infantile paralysis, 1.

License Your Dog

A last warning is being given to owners of unlicensed dogs, for next week the patrolmen of the city will cover their beats armed with warrants directing them to kill all unlicensed dogs and make complaints against the owners or keepers. The warrants, numbering about 500, were sent to the mayor for his signature from the office of the city clerk this morning.

Inspected Filtration Plant

The large delegation of Elks that came to Lowell yesterday visited the filtration plant on the boulevard in the course of their trip through the city, and it is said that the visitors were elated with what they saw. In order to facilitate matters and give the visitors an opportunity to know what they were looking at, cards bearing suitable inscriptions as to the various operations of the plant had been placed in conspicuous places and the trip through the plant proved a most interesting and instructive one.

Monthly Bills

The city's monthly bills to be paid out Monday at the office of the city treasurer amounted to $31,196.22.

School Board

A special meeting of the school committee will be held on Monday, July 16, at 12.30 p. m. at the school committee's room in city hall. The meeting is called for the purpose of making public the results of the teachers' examination, which was held in June.

ARREST 16 SUFFRAGISTS AT WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Sixteen suffragists of the woman's party attempting to stage a picketing demonstration at the White House gates today in celebration of the fall of the Bastile were promptly arrested and taken to jail.

WEATHER PREDICTIONS

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Weather predictions for the North Atlantic states for the week beginning Sunday, issued by the weather bureau today, are:

"Showers Saturday night or Sunday; generally fair remainder of week. No decided temperature changes."

PRES. WILSON'S WARRANT FOR ARREST OF COCCHI

NEW YORK, July 14.—A personal warrant from President Wilson for the arrest of Alfredo Cocchi in Italy for the murder here of Ruth Cruger was received by registered mail today by Edward Swann, district attorney.

The prosecutor and Police Commissioner Arthur Woods, confronted by the probability that the Italian government would be unwilling to surrender Cocchi recently wrote to the president asking him to take action.

Frank Cassasa and John Cunill, detectives, will take President Wilson's warrant to Italy.

OLYMPIA SEAWORTHY IN THREE WEEKS

NEW YORK, July 14.—The Olympia, Admiral Dewey's flagship in the battle of Manila Bay, which recently went ashore on Block Island, was put in a dry dock at the navy yard here today. When she went ashore it was reported that she might be a total loss, but it was said today that she can be made seaworthy in three weeks. She was brought to the yard late yesterday under tow of seven tugs.

STRIKE STILL ON

The strike of 100 men who left the cloth room of the Merrimack mills Thursday noon in an effort to secure an increase in wages, has not yet been settled. There have been no demonstrations, however, and officials of the company expect the strikers to return to work in a short time. No advances have been made by either side to arrange for a conference.

SISLER NEXT TO COBB FOR BATTING HONORS

CHICAGO, July 14.—With an average of .339, George Sisler, the youthful first base star with St. Louis, has batted his way to second place in the American league, according to unofficial averages published today. Tris speaker of Cleveland, forced to third place, is trailing two points behind Sisler. Although falling in his attempt to break his record for consecutive hitting, Ty Cobb is safely out in front with .375.

Thrown temporarily off his batting stride due to a sprained thumb, Sisler picked up remarkably in his last eight games. He drove out 17 hits, five of them triples and three doubles and boosted his average 19 points.

Cobb Scores 52 runs

Cobb's speed in running bases has given him possession of scoring honors. The Georgian has crossed the plate 52 times in 77 games. He also leads in total base-hitting, having driven out 109 hits for 163 bases. Twenty of his blows were doubles, 13 triples and three home runs.

Chapman of Cleveland dethroned Roth, his team-mate, for the lead in base-stealing with a total of 27. He also increased his lead in sacrifice hitting to 41. Pipp of New York with six circuit drives is showing the way to the home run hitters. Detroit maintained its lead in team batting with an average of 254. The averages include games of Wednesday.

Leading hitters for half their club's games: Cobb, Detroit, .375; Sisler, St. Louis, .339; Speaker, Cleveland, .337; Rumler, St. Louis, .333; McInnis, Philadelphia, .314; Chapman, Cleveland, .306; Milan, Washington, .304; Baker, New York, .302.

Rousch Leads National League

Rousch of Cincinnati, drew away from Cruise of St. Louis in the race for batting honors in the National league. With an average of .350, Rousch is 10 points ahead of his rival. Fischer of Pittsburg batted his way into third place with .329.

Cincinnati, which is making a determined fight for first division honors, has players batting in the .300 class. Clarke, a catcher, has an average of .364, but he only played in 31 games. Hans Wagner, the Pittsburg veteran, piled up 15 points in the last week, boosting his average to .339.

Robertson of New York tied Carey of Pittsburg for stolen base honors, each having 18. There were no changes among the leaders in other departments of the game. Doyle of Chicago retained the lead in sacrifice hits with 18 and Groh of Cincinnati boosted his lead in runs scored to 51. Hornsby of St. Louis held on to home runs honors with eight. Cincinnati kept up its lead in team batting with .266. Leading hitters for half of their club's games are: Rousch, Cincinnati, .350; Cruise, St. Louis, .340; Fischer, Pittsburg, .329; Wheat, Brooklyn, .319; Griffith, Cincinnati, .316; Hornsby, St. Louis, .315; Raridan, New York, .314; Neale, Cincinnati, .301; Groh, Cincinnati, .301; Cravath, Philadelphia, .300.

LEAGUES STANDING

American	Won	Lost	P.C.
Chicago	50	30	.625
Boston	47	30	.610
Cleveland	44	37	.543
New York	39	36	.520
Detroit	40	38	.513
Washington	31	41	.418
Philadelphia	29	45	.387
St. Louis	31	50	.383
National	**Won**	**Lost**	**P.C.**
New York	46	25	.648
Philadelphia	39	31	.557
St. Louis	42	35	.551
Cincinnati	45	40	.529
Chicago	42	40	.513
Brooklyn	34	38	.472
Boston	25	43	.394
Pittsburg	24	49	.329

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

American League
Detroit 1, Boston 0.
St. Louis 2, Philadelphia 1.
New York 6, Chicago 5.
Washington-Cleveland; rain.

National League
St. Louis 7, Boston 6.
Philadelphia 7, Chicago 0.
Chicago 1, Philadelphia 0.
Brooklyn 4, Pittsburg 0.
Brooklyn 2, Pittsburg 1.
New York 4, Cincinnati 3.

GAMES TOMORROW

American League
Boston at St. Louis.
Washington at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Detroit.
New York at Cleveland.

National League
Open date.

Henry McNeil, a lumberjack, presented himself at a recruiting headquarters in Bangor, Me., recently and said he had walked 75 miles to enlist. He wanted to take the place of his brother who had lost a leg in the trenches. McNeil was enrolled in the Kilties battalion.

LEGAL NOTICES

Commonwealth of Massachusetts—Middlesex, ss. Probate Court.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin and all other persons interested in the estate of Mary Coughlin, late of Lowell, in said County, deceased.

Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court, for Probate, by John J. Coughlin, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to him, the executor therein named, without giving a surety on his official bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the twenty-fourth day of July, A. D. 1917, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court, and by mailing, postpaid, or delivering a copy of this citation to all known persons interested in the estate, seven days at least before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this sixth day of July, in the year one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

F. M. ESTY, Register.

j7-14-16

GREATER BOSTON HORSES IN BIG CLEANUP

BOSTON, July 14.—The final day of the third annual meeting of the Junior League of Amateur Driving clubs over Charles river speedway half-mile track yesterday afternoon brought out another large crowd of the harness racing enthusiasts. The racing started at noon with 12 events on the card, 54 horses starting in 31 heats, the last race being won in the gloaming.

Metropolitan Driving club won the gold point cup with 76 points; Nassau Driving club, Mineola, N. Y., 15; Driving club, Syracuse, 14; Road Horse association, New Jersey, 14; Goshen Driving club, 7; Parkway Driving club, Brooklyn, 0; Delaware Horse Show association, 0.

George W. Norton of Lexington had a little something up his sleeve all summer with his pony racer George N, by Aquilian, which won the 2.23 pacing event and the Stowell cup from one of the sure things Nassau Driving club had in Peter Dillon, 2.11¼, by Peter the Great, purchased at the Billings sale in Madison Square garden last month by J. G. Sherman for $3900. The first heat the Peter the Great pacer won in 2.30½, and in the second he was mixed gaited and George N won in 2.18¾. The third heat the high priced pacer was out to win and was down to the half in 1.06, with the Lexington bred pony at his neck. On the back stretch the son of Peter the Great made another bad break when about two lengths to the good and couldn't strike a pace for the rest of the mile and George N won in 2.20¼.

Jess Y Equals Track Mark

Jess Y, by Wilask, owned by Jacob Roth of the Road Horse association of New Jersey, won the 2.12 trotting event and the silver cup presented by the Beaumont farm of West Newton, from George A. Graves' Bingon trotter Bronson, 2.09, and Leo A. of the Nassau Driving club. In the second heat of this event the New Jersey entry equaled the track record of 2.13¾ by Bronson.

Monesko, the big Moko stallion, owned and driven by Thomas F. White of the Metropolitan Driving club, won the silver cup and blue ribon presented by V. C. B. Wetmore in the 2.22 trotting event after four heats, the first going to Harry C. Thayer's Miss Lake, the second to A. J. Furbush's Childs, the third to Monesko, which were raced in the dark, and the fourth in the first event of the afternoon in one of the hardest drives seen on the track for a long time.

W. J. McDonald took the cups in both divisions of the 2.16 trotting, the first with Bingola, by Bingen, which won the J. V. N. Stultz silver cup from N. Grunzfelder's Seizer Mac of the Nassau Driving club, driven by Bob Davis, and John W. Linnehan's Olga's Son, driven by Fred Eldridge, and the second with his fast trotting stallion Roy Miller, 2.11½, by Bingara, which won the Winthrop R. Scudder cup from Bobby Boylan's Bobby Boreland and Bob Bartlett's Blue Jay McGregor, in straight heats.

LEVINSKY TO MEET DILLON

One of the best exhibitions of a boxer pulling out of a tough hole apparently beaten beyond the hope of recovery was that demonstrated by "Battling" Levinsky when he fought Jack Dillon, the "man killer" at the Armory A. A. at the Boston Arena last fall. These men meet next Tuesday night at the Boston Arena and if they repeat the performance they staged here at their last meeting there will be enough fighting to please those fans who like a hurricane battle.

In the early stages of their first meeting in Boston, Levinsky could not solve the attack of Dillon.

In the sixth round he came out and started after Dillon. Before the session had gone thirty seconds every man in the audience was up on his feet shouting encouragement to Levinsky who gave them the most wonderful exhibition of slugging they had ever seen. He had solved the problem and went to it. In the ninth round, Dillon had burned up and was doing all he could to stay. He fought back as hard as he could, but got a sound thrashing and when the final gong sounded Dillon was a happy man and was still more happy when he heard the referee declare it a draw. It was a great fight between two wonderful, fast and clever heavyweights.

SHOELESS HORSE WINS AT NORTHAMPTON

NORTHAMPTON, July 14.—Good weather yesterday failed to bring out a crowd for the second day of the Bay State circuit meeting and the racing was rather tame, one class going more than one heat, and the winner of that race was never in doubt.

Father and son, Harry and Lyman Brusie, were contending against each other in the 2.18 pace, the son, Lyman, being winner with B. and O., while the father, driving Red November, had to be content with third money.

In the second heat of the 2.30 trot Monte Volo threw a shoe and two boots in front of the stand the first time around, but won the heat just the same.

SPEED UP FINAL ACTION ON FOOD CONTROL BILL

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Plans for speeding up final action on food control legislation in the senate, in accordance with the suggestion of President Wilson conveyed in a communication to Senator Martin, democratic floor leader of the senate, were being mapped out today by administration leaders.

Senator Martin called a conference for late today if senate leaders, republicans and democrats, who favor the general scheme of the administration program to discuss changes in the pending bill.

Leaders of both sides expressed conviction that the bill before the senate would be amended and passed by an overwhelming vote next Saturday.

When debate in the senate was resumed Senator Stone declared that although the food bill contained many things he did not like and which he would not support in normal times, he intended to vote for the measure now. He said while he opposed America entering the war he was behind the president in the emergency.

LIBERTY BONDS' LOW RECORD

NEW YORK, July 14.—Further selling of Liberty loan bonds on the stock exchange today brought their price down to a new low record. Lots of $200, $300 and $400 sold at 99 25-50, or a depreciation on a $100 bond of fifty cents. Later lots exceeding $100,000 sold at 99 41-50hts.

MAKE GLYCERINE FROM SUGAR

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Discovery in the internal revenue division laboratory of a process for manufacturing glycerine from sugar was announced today by the treasury department.

Under the secret process evolved the cost of this substance, a heavy factor in the manufacture of explosives, will be reduced to slightly more than one-fourth of its present cost.

Glycerine is at present manufactured almost entirely from fats, at a cost of 90c. a pound, which is six times its cost of production before the war. Extraction of the product from sugar will insure production officials estimate, at 25c. a pound or less. The immense importance of the discovery in conserving the fat supply of the nation is pointed out by officials who declare that Germany's fat shortage is largely due to the use of fats for production of explosives. Germany has long since been forced to discontinue the manufacture of soap in order to conserve the fats for munitions making.

The discovery is the first to be announced by the chemists working in co-operation with the council of national defense.

NEWS OF THE DAY IN POLICE COURT

A sequel to the strike of the employes of the picker room of the Tremont & Suffolk mills took place in police court this morning when the case of John Wojna, charged with assault and battery on Joseph Kozystyniak on Thursday night, was called.

According to the testimony offered, the complainant and defendant were employed in the picker room of the mills and went out on strike several weeks ago after being refused an increase in wages. Thursday morning Kozystyniak decided to return to work. The word was passed around that he had broken from the ranks of the strikers and at noon while he was passing through Moody street, Wojna and several other strikers stopped the complainant on the street and tried to persuade him to stick by the strikers. He refused to do so, however, and that night the complainant claimed that the defendant and three others went to his home in Adams street and assaulted him.

On the other hand the defendant denied that there was an assault. He said he and the three other strikers called upon the complainant to attempt to persuade him not to return to work.

The court, after considering the evidence in the case, found the defendant guilty and imposed a fine of $5. A case of drunkenness against the defendant was placed on file.

Peter Goulas entered a plea of not guilty to a complaint charging him with assault and battery on Elizabeth Demetrios, his first cousin, but the court found him guilty and ordered him to pay a fine of $5.

Annexed a Pipe

Christos Letos walked into Woolworth's Five and Ten Cent store about 8.40 o'clock this morning and when he thought no one was looking he picked up a pipe from one of the counters and was walking towards the door when one of the clerks stopped him and notified the police. When brought to the police station he admitted taking the pipe and when arraigned before the court entered a plea of guilty.

The clerk who brought about the arrest of the man said he had seen the prisoner in the store on several occasions and had also seen him take small articles. He said that when he caught the man this morning the latter offered him $1 if he would let him go.

Through the medium of an interpreter the prisoner said he was single and had been in this country for two years but had been out of work for two months. The court decided to continue the case until Wednesday.

Drunkenness and Larceny

Joseph Green and Bartholomew Sheridan were arrested the day before yesterday by Patrolman Abbott and booked for drunkenness. Before they appeared in court yesterday morning it was learned that a bunch of 36 keys had been stolen from a lodging house in Dutton street conducted by Peter Keno and investigation showed that Green had stolen the keyes while visiting the house Thursday. Green when questioned at the police station said that Sheridan was innocent of the theft Sheridan was given a suspended sentence of two months in jail after being found guilty of drunkenness and Green was given a direct sentence of two months in jail for larceny, the case of drunkenness against him being placed on file.

House of Correction

Rosario Jalbert was charged with being drunk but after his wife got through testifying against him he was sent to the house of correction for three months. Mrs. Jalbert said that she and her husband had not been living together for three months and that while he had given her a little support it did not amount to much and she thought he would be better off in jail than enjoying his freedom. The prosecuting officer informed the court that Jalbert had been before the court for assaulting his wife a short time ago and was under a suspended sentence of three months in the house of correction for non-support. The suspension of the sentence was revoked and he will serve three months in the house of correction and during his confinement his wife will receive $3 a week.

Drunken Offenders

James Highland was charged with being drunk and he was given a suspended sentence of five months in the house of correction.

John P. Quinn will spend the next three months in jail.

John R. Roddy pleaded guilty to being drunk. He was fined $6 and was also ordered to pay $6 which he owed for a fine previously imposed.

Daniel J. Collins was ordered to pay a fine of $10 and William O'Neil was fined $5. Seven first offenders were released.

WAR AGAINST WASTE

At noon today the women who are in charge of the food conservation campaign in this city reported at headquarters in Merrimack street that 7410 names of housekeepers and women over 16 years of age had enlisted in the war against waste and the cards bearing the signatures were immediately sent to Washington, D. C.

The names gathered by wards were as follows: Ward one, 367; ward two, 300; ward three, 822; ward four, 792; ward five, 524; ward six, 1290; ward seven, 789; ward eight, 1220 and ward nine, 1307.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS

Contributions to the Knights of Columbus war fund campaign which closed officially over a week ago, are still coming in. Although the quota sent for the local council was oversubscribed, dilatory contributions will not be refused, and proper acknowledgement will be made. Secretary George F. Briggan is at present engaged in sending acknowledgements to all who made offerings in the campaign, and it is expected that the work will be cleared up within a few days.

The next regular meeting of the council will be held Thursday evening, and plans for the annual outing of the council will be discussed. According to present indications this year's outing will be held July 26 at the Knights of Columbus grounds in Tyngsboro.

Pershing

The Kaiser

Joffre

Hollweg.

Haig

Hindenburg

EYES TELL STORY OF WAR AIMS, SAYS NOTED CHARACTER EXPERT

It is not only democracy against autocracy in this war, but kindliness against brutality, optimism against pessimism, good will against treachery, civilization against savagery.

The eyes tell it. According to William Judson Kibby, character analyst of Cleveland, Ohio, the eyes betray the character of a person.

Contrast the eyes of the allied commanders with those of the Germans.

There is the light eyebrow and straight, narrow, keen, gladsome eye of Gen. Pershing. In that eye is nothing but kindliness, humanity, good humor and love for one's fellow men.

Marshal Joffre's eye also is straight, clear and narrow revealing a feeling of humanity that is remarkably mingled with grim determination.

The wide open, clear eye of Gen. Haig, British commander, is proof of humanity and sportsmanship mingled with fighting spirit.

On the other hand, the eyes of the German leaders, according to Kibby's analysis, reveal brutal, inhuman and unyielding character. The heavy overhanging eyebrow is prominent. That, anthropologists say, is one of the signs of the savage, who belongs more to the stone age than to the twentieth century.

Hindenburg's von Bethmann-Hollweg's, the kaiser's eyes—all are jagged, not clearly defined and drooping. They shout defiance to humanity and brotherly love. They proclaim egotistic natures and speak for the brutal and inhuman way their owners are waging the war.

TROOPS ESCORT EXILES
Continued

command of 192 officers and men, arrived here this morning on a special train from Douglas, Ariz., to take the 1200 Bisbee exiles to Columbus, N. M. Work of putting the men on the trains was begun immediately.

The soldiers were assisted by Sheriff Simpson of Luna county, New Mexico, and his deputies. The embarkation of the exiles for Columbus was orderly.

Brig. Gen. George Bell, commanding the El Paso military district stated that the men would not be prisoners, but would be given shelter in the stockade built for Mexican refugees during the border raids and would be supplied with rations by the military authorities. The removal of the men to Columbus is a temporary expedient, it was stated, to prevent suffering.

Sheriff Simpson of Luna county who came here with 50 deputies from Deming, remained with five of his men after a meeting at which he and Dist.-Atty. J. S. Vaught addressed the men and assured them that they would not be molested as long as they preserved the peace. The exiles cheerfd the sheriff and Mr. Vaught lustily and assurd them they were law-abiding citizens.

W. B. Cleary, the Bisbee attorney and labor advocate who was among those deported, assumed leadership of the exiles and organized them for arranging sanitation and an unofficial police force to preserve order.

Mr. Cleary in a statement reviewing the deportations said that many of the men wished to return to Bisbee where they own property and had families. A census of the exiles showed that 312 had registration cards under the selective draft law and that 143 were the owners of Liberty bonds.

ANY COMBINED EFFORT BY I.W.W. TO DESTROY CROPS WILL BE TREASON

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., July 14.—"Any combined effort by Industrial Workers of the World to destroy crops will amount to conspiracy to commit treason," Casper A. Ornbaum, assistant United States district attorney, said after appeals for federal aid to halt an alleged I.W.W. conspiracy to destroy crops had been received from Yolo, Stanislaus, Alameda and other California counties.

According to Mr. Ornbaum, burning or destruction of crops will constitute "giving aid to the enemy."

SHERIFF WHEELER OF COCHISE COUNTY EXPLAINS DEPORTATION OF I. W. W. MEMBERS

PHOENIX, Ariz., July 14.—Sheriff Wheeler of Cohise county, who sanctioned the deportation of the striking miners from Bisbee, Thursday, has replied to Gov. Campbell's request for an explanatnon. The sheriff's message said:

"I can protect law abiding and peaceful citizens but I cannot guarantee the technical rights of law breakers and criminals. I would not endanger the lives of loyal American citizens in attempting to protect I. W. W.'s.

GOVERNMENT TO INTERN GERMAN ELEMENT OF INDUSTRIAL WORKERS

SEATTLE, Wash., July 14.—The United States government has decided to take out of the I.W.W. organization that part of it which is German or dominated by Germanic influences, according to announcement by United States District Attorey Clay Allen. The men will be interned, Mr. Allen said. Investigation by government agents, said the district attorney, showed a large percentage of the industrial workers to be alien Germans. Mr. Allen continued:

"Attorney General Gregory, at my request, authorized the interment of all German enemies who are affiliated with or have taken part in any movement or plan seeking to bring about industrial or agricultural disorganization.

"My conception of the rule is that this will apply and reach any alien enemy who establishes a record of unreliability either in residence or employment. It is apparent that this is not the time for I. W. W.'s and their kind to be shifting around from place to place. They must seek employment and keep it if they are to remain out of jail or an internment camp. The very fact that they are unreliable is a circumstance sufficiently serious at this time to warrant the attention of government officers."

FORTY-THREE BOMBS ON THE WAY TO EAST ST. LOUIS, SEIZED BY POLICE

CHICAGO, July 14.—Forty-three bombs, containing what was said to be an explosive, were intercepted yesterday by the city police and men of the department of justice. The bombs were being shipped to East St. Louis with a carload of scrap iron. None of the bombs contained a fuse, and it was believed they were designed to explode by concussion or by fire.

One theory is that the bombs were designed to explode when a quantity of scrap iron was being used in a manufacturing plant. No details of the discovery of the bombs were given by H. G. Clabaugh, head of the bureau of investigation, to whom the discovery was reported.

AGAINST EQUAL SUFFRAGE

BOSTON, July 14.—By a vote of nine to six the constitutional convention committee on suffrage yesterday opposed consideration of an amendment providing for equal suffrage. Two members of the committee announced that they would advocate on the floor of the convention full suffrage for women, while four others gave notice that they would support a measure permitting women to vote for presidential electors, United States senators and representatives in congress.

INCOME INVESTED IN LIBERTY LOAN BONDS WILL NOT BE EXEMPT FROM TAXES

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Income invested in Liberty loan bonds will not be exempt from income taxes, treasury officials ruled today. It was explained that Liberty bonds are not liable to property tax ,but that if they are accepted as income the liability of the income to taxation is not affected.

Y. M. C. A. CAMP AT AYER

SPRINGFIELD, July 14.—Kenneth Roble, general secretary of the Springfield Young Men's Christian association is to take charge of the social, educational and religious activities of the Young Men's Christian association at the mobilization camp at Ayer, it was announced today. He will have fifty men under his direction. He will begin the work in September.

JAPAN'S NAVY NOT TO BE ENLARGED

TOKIO, Japan, July 14.—Responding, to an interpellation in the house of peers as to whether Japan intended to keep peace with American naval expansion, Vice Admiral Kato, minister of marine, said there was no need of greater expansion with a view to offsetting America's increase. Moreover, he declared, an enlarged program was quite impossible for Japan in the present financial situation of the country.

Sakue Takahashi, the interpellator, said he raised the question because he thought Japan's occupation of South Sea islands might influence the future relations between Japan and the United States.

PLAN TO CONSCRIPT ALIEN SLACKERS

BOSTON, July 14.—The apportionment of the draft, on the ground that it will take an undue number of men of draft age from the industrial centres because of increased population and at the same time exclude a large number of aliens in these places, was criticised as unfair by former Mayor Fitzgerald in a statement issued yesterday.

He urged that congress correct this condition at once and also made provision for conscripting the aliens.

In this connection it was learned yesterday that the administration will not tolerate alien slackers, but will devise means of making citizens or subjects of any of the entente powers bear their military responsibility. It is believed the administration will support a bill recently introduced by Chairman Burnett of the house immigration committee, authorizing recruiting officers of the allies, whom congress already has authorized to solicit voluntary enlistments, to round up and conscript their nationals of military age. If this measure should fail of enactment an attempt will be made to reach the slackers in another manner.

Ex-Mayor Fitzgerald's statement reads:

"According to Washington advices, Boston population for draft purposes is 828,000. These figures are altogether too high, and the census bureau admits it. This department claims, however, that because of the undue number of young men of draft age in the big industrial centres they are justified in making the population larger than the actual figures would show.

"Other New England cities suffer even more than Boston. Massachusetts, according to Mr. Gettemy, is given at least 300,000 more than actually live here, while Boston is given 50,000 more.

"The worst feature of the arrangement is that while there is undoubtedly an undue proportion of young men of draft age in the big industrial centres who came in answer to war demands, this new population is largely alien and not subject to draft.

"Therefore, the big industrial centres get it on both ends; a larger number drafted because of increased population, with a smaller number to draw upon when the aliens come forward with their cards after being drafted and say 'Alien,' which means exemption.

"In other words, New England and other big industrial centres will be called upon to send thousands of men who properly should come from other sections of the country if a proper draft system were inaugurated.

"We hope our congressmen at Washington will get busy on this situation right away, not forgetting what is more important still, the passage of legislation which will give the power to foreign governments to conscript these men for their own armies, who, being conscripted for ours, seek to avoid service on the ground that they are aliens."

C. R. Lamphere of Windsor, Vt., has a horse which can untie his halter when in a stall and can turn a faucet in the barn, using his teeth, whenever in need of a drink. But the horse has not yet acquired enough wisdom to shut off the water when through.

COTTON CONSUMED IN JUNE 575,122 BALES

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Cotton consumed during June was 575,122 running bales and 83,714 bales of linters, the census bureau today announced.

Consumption compares with 570,579 bales in June a year ago and 68,063 bales of linters.

Consumptioin for the 11 months ending June 30 was 6,259,592 bales and 782,922 bales of linters compared with 5,908,085 bales of lint and 819,844 of linters of the period a year ago.

Cotton on hand June 30 in consuming establishments was 1,749,736 bales of lint and 122,743 of linters compared with 1,835,089 bales of lint and 94,543 of linters a year ago and in public storage and at compresses 1,406,821 bales of lint, and 231,865 of linters, compared with 1,520,370 of lint and 169,712 of linters a year ago.

Spindles active during June numbered 38,463,946 compared with 32,261,694 a year ago.

Imports were 26,181 bales, compared with 15,802 a year ago, and for the 11 months 281,520 bales compared with 429,938 a year ago.

Exports were 245,935 bales, including 20,077 bales of linters, compared with 549,326 bales, including 51,420 bales of linters a year ago; and for the 11 months 5,467,658 bales including 414,907 bales of linters, compared with 5,711,357 bales a year ago.

GERMANY YIELDS IN NOTE TO NORWAY

LONDON, July 14.—A Copenhagen despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. says it is reported officially at Christiania that Germany has expressed regret to Norway for the acts of Germans in connection with the bomb plot recently dicovered. The German reply to the Norwegian note gives a long explanation of the case, and says the German minister at Christiania has been directed to tender an apology and that Aron Rautenfels, a German courier in whose possession explosives were found has been dismissed.

DANBURY HATTERS CASE FINALLY SETTLED

DANBURY, Conn., July 14.—An agreement for a settlement of the judgment of $252,000 and costs in the case of D. E. Loewe & Co. against members of the United Hatters of North America was announced this afternoon after a short conference between the lawyers and union officers representing the litigants.

The amount paid by the union was not officially stated by any member of the conference, but it is learned that the settlement was for approximately two-thirds of the amount of the judgment and costs. Martin Lawlor, secretary of the United Hatters, declined to state the terms of settlement, but said in response to requests for a statement for the press: "You can say that Loewe & Co. bled the United Hatters for the last cent."

PRES. WILSON AT WEDDING OF MISS HARDING AND F. H. PRINCE, JR., OF BOSTON

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Pres. Wilson dropped official duties long enough to attend with Mrs. Wilson the wedding of Miss Elizabeth Harding, daughter of Gov. W. R. G. Harding of the federal reserve board and Frederick Henry Prince, Jr., of Boston at St. John's Episcopal church.

The Sun has the largest home delivery of any paper in Lowell.

WILSON'S VIEWS ON FOOD BILL

President Comes Out for Original Control Measure—Against Gore Substitute

Silent on Prohibition Though Said to be Against Smoot Amendment

WASHINGTON, July 14.—President Wilson yesterday in a letter to Senator Martin, the democratic floor leader, came out in favor of the food control bill as it passed the house, with the exception of the liquor section, and opposed the Gore substitute food measure with its broad commandeering amendment.

Senator Martin said the letter would not be made public, but it is understood that the president approves the Lever bill, because in the main it provides simply and directly the legislation that the government needs to carry out its plan for food conservation.

With the "bone dry" amendment eliminated, the measure will provide the machinery to control food conditions that the president believes is vitally needed.

As passed by the house, it prevents hoarding and wasting of the food supply, authorizes the president to license business, to purchase and sell necessaries, to purchase and requisition the necessary plants, and to fix the minimum price guaranty.

That is all that the government deems to be necessary to the proper conservation of food and fuel as the president is understood to point out in his letter to Senator Martin.

Oppose Smoot Amendment

The president's letter, which was not made public, is understood not to have discussed prohibition in any form.

Upon reliable authority, however, it was said that in his conference yesterday with the senate leaders, the president expressed disagreement with the Smoot amendment, adopted by the senate last week, directing purchase by the government of all stocks of distilled beverages in bond at cost plus 10 per cent.

His objections to the Gore proposition are much the same as those voiced by the supporters of the food control program in congress. In accord with them the president indicates that it will exempt from the control of the food administrator meat and provision packing houses, commission men, coal sellers and other dealers in domestic commodities.

One of the most vital defects of the Gore plan, as viewed by the government, is that the proposed control over exchanges dealing in such commodities is limited to transactions of an interstate nature and because, while seemingly prohibiting the acquiring and storing of food products for future sale, it really permits dealers to make a market whenever they desire.

Its proposition to place the control of food products under a board of five is considered obviously for the purpose of embarrassing Herbert C. Hoover, who has been selected for food administrator. Mr. Hoover would be made a member of the board if the Gore bill should pass, but it is highly improbable that he would consent to serve under such circumstances or that the clearly defined plan of the government would work successfully.

Call in Republican Leaders

Although the "dry" lobby is as well satisfied with the Gore substitute as are the meat and provision packers, the cold storage dealers and the wheat farmers, there appears to be very good reason to justify the prediction that the Gore substitute measure will be "canned," either by the senate or by the conference committee, and that it will never reach the president.

Upon receipt of the president's letter administration leaders prepared to secure action along the lines suggested. Senators Lodge, Smooth and other republican leaders were called into conference and a meeting of the democratic steering committee for next week was arranged.

Food Administrator Hoover conferred with Senator Chamberlain, in charge of the bill, and added his opposition to the Gore substitute as nullifying the government's food control plans.

Fruitless attempts were made by Senators Gore and Reed to secure by parliamentary moves immediate consideration of the Gore substitute. Vice President Marshall ruled that until the pending administration bill is entirely perfected by amendment the Gore substitute will not be in order.

The senate spent the whole day debating an amendment designed to prevent members of the defense council's advisory commission from selling their own products to the government. Just before adjournment Senator Pomerene offered a substitute which Senator Chamberlain, in charge of the bill, agreed to accept, merely prohibiting the commissioners from working for contracts in which they have personal interests.

WORKINGMEN'S TICKETS CONTROVERSY

Special to The Sun

STATE HOUSE, Boston, July 14.—After a brief conference yesterday at the rooms of the public service commission, participated in by representatives of nearly all the cities and towns served by the company, a committee was appointed to confer with the officials of the Bay State Street Railway company in an effort to bring about a settlement of the controversy existing with respect to workingmen's tickets. The committee consists of Mayor Hopkinson of Newburyport, Mayor Stoddart of Gloucester, Thomas S. Sullivan of Beverly, and D. M. O'Brien of Rockland.

At the recent six-cent fare hearings, the company indicated its intention soon to file a schedule withdrawing workmen's tickets, which at present are sold at a rate considerably below the cash fare. The committee appointed yesterday will endeavor to have the tickets retained at the present rate if possible, and if that cannot be done, they will make a fight for a rate lower than the cash fare.

HOYT.

SISTERS ARE GRATEFUL

The sisters of St. John's hospital gratefully acknowledge the receipt of a generous supply of dressed fish on several occasions from the Bay State Distributing company.

EXTRA SESSION OF THE CUBAN CONGRESS

HAVANA, July 14.—President Menocal has suspended the constitutional guarantees and called at extra session of congress.

AMERICA'S BURDEN OF FEEDING WORLD EMPHASIZED BY FOOD ADMINISTRATION REPORT

WASHINGTON, July 14.—America's burden of feeding the world is emphasized by a food administration report today that during April wheat exports increased from 11,392,788 bushels as a month's average for the preceding nine months to 14,233,013 bushels. Even the smaller nine months figure represents a 52 per cent. increase as compared with the three year pre-war period, 1912-14.

Beef exports, which had shown a comparative gain of 320 per cent. in the 9 month average over the preceding war period, increased from 22,295,972 pounds to 48,211,592 pounds.

TO PROVIDE IMMENSE AIRPLANE FLEET

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Consideration of the administration's bill providing for the establishment of an immense airplane fleet at a cost of $640,000,000 began in the house today. Chairman Dent of the military committee, in charge of the bill, hopes to dispose of the measure by tonight.

The bill has the unanimous approval of the military committee and its passage seemed assured unless Chairman Fitzgerald of the appropriations committee opposes the appropriation section.

RAILROADS TO CO-OPERATE IN CAMPAIGN OF THE FOOD ADMINISTRATION

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Railroads of the country have promised to co-operate in the campaign of the food administration and, as the first step, have agreed to place conservation posters in every station waiting room on their lines, it was announced today. Heads of the New York, New Haven & Hartford and Boston & Maine lines are among those who have pledged their assistance.

YOUNG GARDNERS MAY PEDDLE PRODUCE

Special to The Sun

STATE HOUSE, Boston, July 14.—Thure Hanson, state commissioner of weights and measures, desires to assure all of the boy and girl gardeners who have written to him that they are entirely at liberty to peddle the produce they grow without obtaining a peddler's license. During the last few days, the commissioner's mail has been full of requests for information, several of them having been received from the vicinity of Lowell, where the young farmers are reported to be having fine success with their garden plots.

"This matter is one of importance to every citizen," Mr. Hanson said yesterday; "the main thing this year is to see to it that none of the produce grown in Massachusetts is wasted, and I wish it could be made known to every gardener, amateur or experienced, that no person can be apprehended for peddling without a license any produce grown by himself or by any member of his family. We find that many of the gardeners have planted on such a scale that they will harvest crops far in excess of the needs of their families, and it is highly essential that every pound of the surplus shall be disposed of to some person who will consume it."

Mr. Hanson explains also that the word "family" as used in the peddler's law has been given an exceedingly broad construction by his department and by the courts as well. It has been interpreted to include not only distant relatives of the grower, but employes as well, so that a person may peddle produce without a license even though he is not even a kinsman of the grower, provided he is in his employ.

Henry B. Endicott, executive secretary of the public safety committee, and who was recently appointed by Governor McCall and by Herbert C. Hoover to be food dictator in Massachusetts, is also concerned with the success of the amateur gardeners in the matter of crop distribution. "Many men and women, and particularly children," he says, "planted plots of ground last spring with no knowledge whatever of the amount of crops they might expect to harvest from any given area of land, and they apparently had only hazy ideas as to the amount required to meet the needs of their families. The result is bound to be a surplus, in many cases, and it is the earnest hope of this department that every family finding itself with a surplus will make plans to dispose of it, either by sale or gift."

Plans are already being made by Messrs. Endicott and Hanson which will permit their respective departments to co-operate in bringing about the desired result, and every local sealer of weights and measures is soon to receive from Mr. Hanson instructions to take such steps as he may to acquaint amateur gardeners with the fact that they may peddle their produce without a license.

HOYT.

HAS GOOD RECORD IN THE REGULAR ARMY

Martin J. Jones of this city, who was recruited recently at Boston, has explained that his alleged appropriation of $8 furnished by the United States government for fare money to Syracuse, N. Y., was the result of a misunderstanding. Jones served three years in the Thirteenth United States cavalry and states that he is willing to rejoin Uncle Sam's forces at any time.

ARGENTINE GOVERNMENT WILL RECEIVE AMERICAN FLEET IN FRIENDLY MANNER

BUENOS AIRES, July 14.—The minister of foreign affairs, replying to an inquiry after a secret sitting of the senate yesterday, declared that he had answered several questions concerning the international situation.

At a secret meeting of the senate the minister of foreign affairs announced that he had informed American Ambassador Stimson that the Argentine government will receive the American squadron in Argentine waters in a friendly manner and without restrictions.

CANADIAN ARMY OFFICERS AT WAKEFIELD TO TRAIN NATIONAL GUARD OFFICERS

WAKEFIELD, July 14.—Canadian army officers, who have seen active service in France, assisted today in the opening of a training camp here for officers of the National Guard in this state not yet in federal service. During the ten days that they are here the officers will be instructed in trench digging, construction of wire entanglements, use of hand grenades, sapping and mining.

PLUMBERS WON'T STRIKE

There will be no strike of plumbers at the army camp in Ayer, for the plumbers of Fitchburg and other cities have decided to stand by the government and give up the proposition presented by the Boston plumbers by which it was asked that the workmen be paid the same wages as in Boston.

Plumbers at camp are receiving $6.50 a day and time and a half for overtime, while the plumbers in Boston are receiving double time for all extra work.

On account of the increase in traffic between Lowell and Ayer, within a few days the car service will be doubled, cars to run every half-hour. The road is looking for a big increase in business during the time the camp is being put in condition.

PATRICK O'BRIEN DEAD

DUBLIN, July 14.—Patrick O'Brien, who had represented Kilkenny in the house of commons since 1895, died in a private hospital here yesterday. He was a nationalist and whip to the Irish party.

GARDEN SCHOOLS INSPECTED BY SPECIALIST OF COUNTY FARM BUREAU

R. M. Upton, garden specialist of the Middlesex county farm bureau, came to Lowell yesterday for the purpose of inspecting the children's gardens, and on his trip around the various places he was accompanied by Miss Alice T. Lee, supervisor of kindergartens. Mr. Upton declared himself enthused with what he saw, and he said he was glad to see that the city has made a worthy response to the call for food production.

For the interest of adult gardeners in the city, Mr. Upton gave out the following suggestions:

String beans, cabbage, cauliflower, kohl rabi, celery, beets and lettuce can all be planted at least as late as the last week in July; turnips up to Aug. 20, and spinach and radishes as late as September.

To have success, avoid hilling over eight to 10 inches when hoeing any vegetable; thin plants properly; keep garden cultivated and free of weeds; water only after long dry spells and then soak to a depth of six inches; more frequent watering is unnecessary when garden is properly cultivated.

Put late cabbage in among vegetables which will be fully matured by the first part of August; distance, two and three feet. For example, early beet rows and heading lettuce plants, cutting out beets or lettuce where necessary for cabbage to go. Plant lettuce between rows of late celery or cabbage 12 inches apart.

Tomatoes on posts or lattice work can be pruned to one, two or three stems by pinching off branches not desired. These come at the points where leaves and main stem join. Pinch off top when plants are four to five feet high.

Potatoes should not be hilled further after blossoms have matured for then the tubers begin to set.

If any vegetables, as potatoes, tomatoes, squash, beans, corn, etc., are not growing well, mulch with manure slightly covered with earth or water plants with liquid manure or nitrate of soda.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL

The regular meeting of Lowell lodge, Knights of Pythias, was held Thursday night, P. C. Major W. Wright presiding. There was a large attendance and considerable business was transacted. Many visiting brothers were present and addressed the members.

The regular meeting of Mary E. Smith tent, No. 23, Daughters of Veterans, was held last night, President Alice Phelps occupying the chair. One application for membership was received and one candidate was initiated. Considerable routine business was transacted.

INFANTILE PARALYSIS

Another case of infantile paralysis, the second in two weeks, was reported at the office of the board of health yesterday afternoon by Dr. B. H. Pillsbury. The child affected by the disease is Mary Sousa, 19 months old, daughter of Manuel and Mry Saous of 29 Union street.

CITIZENS' LOYALTY LEAGUE HAS BEEN FORMED TO DRIVE OUT MEMBERS OF I.W.W.

GLOBE, Ariz., July 14.—A citizens' loyalty league has been formed in Miami, a mining town near here, for the announced purpose of driving out Industrial Workers of the World.

Two troops of cavalry were ready to proceed from here to Miami to preserve order in case of an outbreak.

400 MEN NEEDED TO SUPPLY MASSACHUSETTS QUOTA FOR REGULAR ARMY

BOSTON, July 14.—Col. Frank B. McCoy, local recruiting officer, said today that he was confident that the Massachusetts quota of 6700 men for the regular army would be enlisted by the middle of next week. He said about 400 more men were needed.

GOETHAL'S PLAN TO BEAT U-BOAT

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Major General Goethals, manager of the shipping board's emergency fleet corporation, took full charge of the government's shipbuilding program yesterday and announced sweeping plans for constructing the great merchant fleet with which the United States hopes to defeat the German submarine campaign.

The most important steps contemplated by General Goethals are these:

Immediate construction of two government-owned shipbuilding plants for building 400 fabricated steel ships of 2,500,000 tonnage.

Commandeering of 1,500,000 tons of shipping now building for private account in American yards.

A request for another great appropriation for building ships.

General Goethals' announcement was made in a letter to Chairman Denman of the shipping board, which said the fleet corporation, under powers just granted by President Wilson, would start in its building program Monday by offering contracts for construction of the two government ship plants and by outlining to shipbuilders the plans for commandeering vessels under construction.

The fleet corporation, Gen. Goethals announced, will continue to let all contracts for wooden ships of a design approved by the corporation's architect, for which bids can be obtained by responsible bidders. Additional contracts for both fabricated steel and wooden vessels, Gen. Goethals says, will require more money than congress has authorized.

Goethals' Letter

Gen. Goethals' letter to Chairman Denman follows:

"Now that the president has authorized the emergency fleet corporation to exercise the powers granted by congress to build and commandeer ships, I intend, on Monday, to start ship construction which will complete my shipbuilding program. My full program is as follows:

"1—Ships now building:

"Contracts for 348 wooden ships have been let, or agreed upon, with a tonnage capacity of 1,218,000 tons, at a cost, completed, of approximately $171,000,000.

"In addition I have under negotiation contracts for about 100 wooden ships.

"Contracts for 77 steel ships have been let or agreed upon, with a tonnage of 612,800 tons, at a cost of approximately $101,600,356.

"There are thus provided 425 ships of all sorts, with an aggregate tonnage of 1,850,800, at a cost of approximately $275,000,000, besides 100 more wooden ships (of design approved by the naval architest of the corporation) which I can secure from responsible bidders.

"2—Construction of standardized ships:

"My main reliance for getting the greatest amount of the most serviceable tonnage in the shortest time will be on the construction of fabricated steel ships of standard pattern. For that purpose I shall use, to some extent—the existing yards.

"On Monday I shall offer contracts for the building of two plants (to be owned by the government) for the construction of fabricated steel ships, to produce 400 ships of an aggregate tonnage capacity of 2,500,000 tons within the next 18 to 24 months. For the building of these two yards and the construction of ships in them I shall offer, as compensation to the agents who undertake the work, a fee of approximately 6 per cent of the total cost of the work, with rewards for savings in cost and for speed in delivery.

"Provisions will be made for decreasing the fee to prevent unnecessary cost. The contracts will give the government the benefit of government-fixed commodity prices and will provide for cessation of work at any time, so that the appropriation may not be exceeded. Options will be given to the contractors to purchase the plants at arbitrated values on the completion of the work.

Everything Ready

"The design of the ship is ready, the plans of the yards are ready; the distribution of the work of furnishing the material and of fabrication is arranged.

"This part of the program will take all the $550,000,000 available not absorbed by contracts made or making as stated at the beginning of this letter. The program will more than redeem my estimates to the congressional committee at the time this appropriation was asked for of 3,000,000 tons of new construction within 18 months.

"The additional contracts for wood ships which I expect to place, together with the full number of fabricated steel ships which it is planned to build, will require more money than congress has authorized. When I know how much will be needed, it will be necessary to ask congress for further sums.

"3—Commandeering of ships in yards:

"On Monday I shall deliver to shipbuilders a general statement of the program which I have long been maturing for commandeering ships now under construction for private account (said ships having an aggregate tonnage considerably in excess of 1,500,000 tons.)

"The essence of this program is to commandeer all such ships and expedite their construction by adding labor and cutting out refinements. By thus federalizing each yard, giving it government help and putting it on a speed basis, we shall produce its greatest efficiency. As fast as the berths are cleared each yard will be devoted to the production of a single type of tonnage for which it is best suited. I count upon the complete co-operation of the yards.

"This program is made comprehensive because expedition cannot be obtained in a yard engaged partly on rush work and partly on pre-wartime schedules. My investigation has satisfied me the citizens of the United States and of our allies will pay the cost of expediting ships now building for them, and take them off our hands. If this policy is adopted, it will conserve our fund.

To Take Neutral Ships

"I agree that it is essential for the shipping board to requisition at once the neutral ships which are constructed and ready to sail. I have no data to make an estimate as to how many of these ships there are or how much money will be required for this purchase. I shall, therefore, cut my program to the extent of $50,000,000. Please notify me at once whether this is enough.

"Each day's delay in summer—in commandeering or contracting—means two days' loss of time in throwing the work into the winter months. It is for that reason I am urgent that the program start on Monday."

FRANCE CELEBRATES ITS NATIONAL FETE

PARIS, July 14.—France today celebrated its national fete with fervor and quiet joy unknown in many years. The Russian revolution has made Frenchmen realize more vividly the meaning of the great epoch which, dawning in America in 1776, culminated in France in 1789 in a great revolution whose spirit after over a century is about to have its full fruition in the destruction of the last bastile of absolutism by the forces of allied democracy.

"It is a pity," says Paul Deschanel, president of the chamber of deputies in a message to the Journal, "that the Germans cannot see our normal fete; they who believe us to be starving and at the end of our resources.

"In the month of April, notwithstanding magnificent results we did not realize our hopes. Since then a noble leader who has had nothing but success in this war, a great infantryman, a wise, upright and clear mind has been put at the head of our armies. Already the Russians are fulfilling their pledges and here are the Americans bringing us their powerful support not only in money, airplanes and ships, but in men and guns."

In the detachments guarding the colors of the 105th infantry in today's review was a white-bearded sergeant wearing a medal of 1870 and the war cross with several stars and palms. His name is Le Mehnager. He was in the United States in 1870, but returned to fight for his country. Returning to America after the war, he went to Los Angeles where he made his fortune. He heard the call of duty again in 1914 and left for France with his wife and four daughters. Notwithstanding his 64 years, he enlisted, has fought for three years and has been wounded. He was promoted to the rank of sergeant and is understood to be the oldest man in the ranks of the French army.

DON'T BELIEVE IN SIGNS

A car came into Merrimack square late yesterday afternoon, with a sign marked Lakeview and several young men got on. When the car arrived at Canney's corner, which is some distance from Lakeview, the conductor announced: "This is as far as the car goes." Two young men who wanted to go to Lakeview remonstrated, and one said that they took the car because it bore a "Lakeview" sign, but their protest like others, made against the poor service here was of no avail, and they got out and walked the remainder of the distance, while the conductor gave two bells, and the car, with the crew smiling from ear to ear, returned to Lowell. But cheer up, the worst is yet to come.

ACCOMPANIED COMMODORE PERRY ON HIS EXPEDITION TO JAPAN IN 1853

LYNN, July 14.—Stephen E. Knights, said to have been the last survivor of the crew which accompanied Commodore Matthew C. Perry on his expedition to Japan in 1853, died at his home here yesterday. He was 82 years old. Knights, who was a native of Windham, N. H., went to sea on a whaler at the age of 15 years and later enlisted in the navy, where he served on the Vandalia of Perry's fleet.

GETS $300,000 GIFT FOR $10 AND LOVE FROM HER FATHER, J. OGDEN ARMOUR

Miss Armour has received from her father, J. Ogden Armour, millionaire packer of Chicago, a gift of land valued at $300,000, in return for "$10 and natural love and affection." This will assure Miss Armour at least $15,000 a year income.

ANOTHER HORROR OF THE WAR—WALK OR EAT LESS

The prevailing style nowadays is the market basket.

Remember the day when you called up the grocer and had him send your order home? Remember when the fresh, red headed delivery boy used to bring in your groceries at the back door and you swore at him or tipped him, according to how you felt?

No more of that. The delivery boy is going to war. If he hasn't gone already and you'll have to be your own expressman. That's another horror of war, but it saves you from waisting the grocer's valuable time and trouble.

And, besides, walking to and from the store is good exercise. Walk, or eat less is the slogan these days. If you don't care to walk you'll eat less, and if you don't want to eat less, walk.

The grocer's boy is doing his bit. Now you have to do yours. It's all because we have to fight a Kaiser, and until he's gone you can't expect the delivery boy at your back door.

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

THE FRENCH FOURTH OF JULY

On July 4, 1776, a handful of American colonists declared themselves free and independent and prepared to fight to make their words good. They finally achieved their liberty—thanks to the help of French troops and French naval vessels.

The shots fired in that war for freedom were heard around the world. Everywhere men were set thinking. Everywhere men wondered whether kings really ruled by divine right.

The fruit of that thought was made visible to all the world when on July 14, 1789, the French people stormed, captured and tore down the Bastile, the hideous prison fortress into which those who made themselves obnoxious to the king, were thrown for long months and even years of captivity.

The Bastile represented to the French a tyranny they had long endured. Its every cell had been bathed with the tears of innocent men and women, many of whom had never emerged from its gloomy walls alive.

The work, begun then, led to the scaffold Louis XVI of th proud house whose arrogant saying was: "The state? I am the state."

The revolution set in motion by the fall of the Bastile set the whole world by the ears. Its echoes were heard for decades. Out of it came the fearful "reign of terror," the wonderful epoch of Napoleon, the restoration of the little kings, the fall of Napoleon III in 1870, when France, too, seemed to have fallen.

But after the German conquerors had taken their toll of French indemnity money, the wheel of the revolution had come full circle, the work was ended, and the real republic was at last established with its great motto of "Liberty, Equality, Fraternity."

Today is France's Fourth of July. Having just celebrated our own Independence day, what more fitting than that we Americans give honor to French liberty?

The American observance of this day is a touching evidence of the friendship existing between the two great sister republics now fighting side by side for world freedom.

At the present hour the light of victory dawns over the hills of France. After three years of herion struggle she is beating back the Huns and now, side by side with the glorious tricolor, is that other standard of the free,—the Stars and Stripes. The war may drag out for a few months or even for a year, but the German cause is already lost and France, glorious France, is saved and with her civilization and world freedom will be made secure.

AIRPLANES MAY DECIDE WAR

The ups and downs of the submarine toll matters little. The fact that it is still there and doing terrific damage to life and property is the problem to be solved. It seems that none of those wonderful methods of stopping the submarines announced with great confidence from Washington some months ago has yet been put

It is plain that while the submarines cannot starve England they can do enormous damage not only to England but to America, France and all the other Allies. We have no doubt that they will be defeated in the long run, and yet not by present methods They must be caught nearer their base. It is plain they have to pass in and out by relays for supplies. They should be headed off here rather than seek them from the Aegean sea an the coast of Norway to the mid Atlantic..

Germany calculates on having most of England's merchant marine destroyed before we get into the fight. That is why we should speed up the devices for putting an end to the submarine menace. It is rather a reflection upon our boasted inventive genius that we have not already produced some plan by which to put the submarines out of commission.

Just at present there seems to be a tendency on the part of Germany to transfer her entire hopes of victory to the airplanes. On that score, too, she must be met and defeated with all possible haste. In this campaign, America will do her full duty and do it without unnecessary delay. The airplane and not the submarine will decide the war if Germany continues to fight much longer.

FIXING THE DRAFT QUOTA

Congressman Rogers is leaving no stone unturned in his effort to have the draft made upon the basis of the eligibles as indicated by the total number registered. That is as it should be made and not on the basis of total population.

The congressman as usual has gone to the bottom of the subject, showing the injustice of the present arrangement in a most forcible manner.

Indeed, he makes such a strong case that we do not see how it can be ignored inasmuch as to carry out the draft as proposed, would be a most glaring injustice.

Under the draft on total population, the number claimed from Lowell would be 39.4 more than it should be; as compared with a city having no aliens; from Lawrence, 49.3; New Bedford, 43.2; Fall River, 30.1; Boston, 26.8; New York, 27.2 These figures show the percentage of aliens in the population of the cities mentioned and these aliens being counted as part of the population in each case will increase the draft quota by the percentage which they form of the entire population.

The vigilant congressman has made a strong plea for the change and he has shown to what extent it would work injustice in so many places all over the country that it is quite probable that the change may be made.

THE CLARE ELECTION

If the election of East Clare, in Ireland, be taken at its face value, the Sinn Fein or revolutionary sentiment is in control at least in that district. The Nationalist party did not attempt to make a vigorous fight. They did not have the money to spend. On the other hand, it is alleged that large amounts from America were spent by the Sinn Feiners. If this triumph of the Sinn Fein party means another uprising in Ireland, then not only will home rule be lost, but most of the reforms won by Mr. Redmond and the Irish party during the last thirty years will be swept away.

The Clare election does not reflect the intelligence or spirit of National Ireland.

RESOURCES OF THE SOUTH

In this war the south will cut considerable of a figure as a source of supplies. The south produces by far the greater part of the sulphur output of the United States which is so essential in the manufacture of explosives. In lumber, petroleum, coal, iron, lead and manganese the south is a rich source of supply. In its large cotton crop together with its supply of fruit and feed stuff, the south is also an important part of this republic in time of war. Much of our success in making the country not only self-sustaining but able to supply the nations fighting with us in the war, will depend upon the utilization of the vast resources of the south.

Our alien enemies of German origin and their paid agents who are using this country as a base of operations to promote rebellion in various British colonies including Ireland, should be interned until after the war.

The Kaiser is bent on annexations after the war. His dream of world empire, however, is shrinking to include only the countries that have been fighting for Germany. He may be pushed aside at any time.

The government at Washington has planned a measure to stop trading with the enemy but as usual there is opposition as there will be to anything calculated to hurt Germany.

Perhaps it is still pertinent to remind campers that the typhoid danger often lurks in the sparkling streams that wind among the sylvan dells where summer camps are strewn.

Turkey has started to deport the Greeks. This war will have been in vain unless Turkey be driven from Europe.

We shall soon have the open season for German spies and pro-German shouters.

SEEN AND HEARD

Most people would succeed in small things if they were not troubled with great ambitions.

Effect of Privilege

Senator Sutherland of Utah was talking about certain "privileged" persons.

"I'm a foe to all 'privilege,' he said. "Privilege means trouble. It's like the steamboat captain who had the bar privilege.

"This captain, to whom all the profits went, shouted through his telephone to the engineer:

" 'For heaven's sake, Mike, slow her down. We got 'em drinkin' fine.' " —Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Throwing Things

Job Thornley has got to get over the practice of throwing things. The other day in New York he caused no end of excitement by throwing a galvanized ash can from the upper window of his home in West 135th street, throwing the janitor down two flights of stairs and throwing an all around gin fit which alarmed the entire negro population of the street.

"What have you to say to this charge?" he was asked by the magistrate in the Harlem court.

"Jus' dis," explained Job, with the expression of a martyr, "fo' all I care you can throw d' whole case out of court."

His Small Share

"In spite of numerous admonitions to do so, I did not give to the Red Cross 'till it hurt,'" confessed the Old Codger. "I saw our boys drilling with wooden guns, and I picked out one gangling, lop-eared country lad, and watched him day by day. He'd hep, hep, hep, this way and that, not wholly understanding what was wanted of him and not much of what it all meant, but doing his durndest to make good, and getting straighter and more soldierly every day.

"I thinks to myself that that lop-eared boy was doing that for me, a broken down old skate who couldn't do it for himself; doing it that I might dodder along to the end in safety and comfort. And I says to myself that all I can do for him is to enlist my old wallet, so that when he charges into the jaws of hell, my few dollars may be there to help mend him. And so I didn't give till it hurt, but gave because it felt good to give, and because it hurt not to." —Kansas City Star.

"Here Passed the Hun"

"Here Passed the Hun" is the inscription certain Frenchmen propose to set on Rheims cathedral, but is that quite fair to Attila?—Boston Globe.

Of course, that was "writ sarkastic," as Artemas Ward used to say; and indeed, it is doubtful if the fifth century barbarian would not have rejected with indignation some of the fiendish devices of his "kultured" but degenerate successors. Yet, Attila, king of the Huns, was "no slouch" in the matters of ruthless invasion and the destruction of lives and property.

When the "Scourge of God," so called, left the banks of the Theiss, in Hungary, A. D. 450, for the purpose of conquering the Western Empire of Rome, he was actuated by no higher humanitary sentiments than those that have caused William Hohenzollern II to disrupt the world's peaceful relations to gratify his own insane ambition and inordinate self-conceit.

History tells us that more than half a million Huns, their subjects and allies, marched through Austria, Bavaria and Alomannia (now southwestern Germany) to the Rhine, where they annihilated the royal house of Burgundy in Worms, destroyed the Roman towns and carried slaughter and desolation into Gaul (France) as they are doing today. But the valiant Aetius, with an army composed of Romans, West Goths and Franks, stopped Attila's victorious course on the Catalaunian plains (Chalons on the Marne), where 162,000 dead bodies, among them that of Theodoric, the brave king of the West Goths, attested the fury of the battle.

Attila then retreated into Hungary (Pannonia) with the intention of invading Italy in the following year. Aquileia was destroyed; Milan, Pavia, Verona and Padua were taken by storm, and the fertile banks of the Po turned into a desert. The unfortunate inhabitants of Aquileia sought refuge on the rocks and sand islands of the lagunes and thus laid the foundation of Venice.

Attila was already on his march toward Rome, when he was induced by the Roman bishop, Leo I, to conclude a peace with Valentian and to retreat. Attila's sudden death, either by hemorrhage or the vengeance of his Burgundian bride, checked the progress of the Hunnish empire.

Attila certainly was a "bad lot," but it must be borne in mind that he did not live in "a civilized age"—such as ours.—J. T., in Somerville Press.

Just To Be Glad

Oh, heart of mine, we shouldn't worry so!
What we have missed of calm, we couldn't have, you know
What we have met of stormy pain,
And of sorrow's driving rain,
We can better meet again,
If they blow.

We have erred in that dark hour, we have known;
When the tears fell with the showers, all alone,
Were not shine and shadow blent
As the gracious Master meant?
Let us temper our content
With His own.

For we know not every morrow can be sad;
So, forgetting all the sorrow we have had,
Let us fold away our fears
And put by our foolish tears,
And through all the coming years,
Just be glad.

—James Whitcomb Riley.

COAST-TO-COAST TOUR OF THE FAMOUS 20-MULE BORAX TEAM

The celebrated 20-mule borax team from Death Valley will parade here Wednesday. It is on its coast to coast tour. The tour will cover a period of about four years and this city is one of the important stops. The borax wagons each weigh 8000 pounds and have a capacity of 30,000 pounds. The front wheels are six and the rear wheels eight feet high, the hubs are eighteen inches in diameter, the tires eight inches wide and one inch thick, and the wagons are sixteen feet long, fourteen high, four feet wide and six feet deep. The twenty mules are driven with a "Jerk-Line." At one time the transporting of borax was done almost entirely with twenty mule teams but the building of railroads eliminated these mammoth teams. As there are few of them in existence today, the public parade here and lecture,—together with distribution of samples of borax and soap chips,—will make an event of keen interest. "Borax Bill," the driver, is regarded as the best mule driver in the west. From his youth he has driven these mammoth teams and understands mule language. Stops during the line of march when Tarantula Pete will lecture on Death Valley, are: Middlesex street, opposite South at 1 p. m., Central and Merrimack at 1.30 p. m., Merrimack opposite Palmer at 2 and later Lakeview avenue and Aiken street.

HIGH CLASS VAUDEVILLE PERFORMANCE AT CANOBIE LAKE PARK THIS EVENING

Tonight affords the last opportunity for theatregoers to witness this week's high class vaudeville performance at Canobie Lake park. The feature of the bill is Ad. Hoyt's Merry Minstrels. This act includes some excellent singers, dancers and entertainers. Ad. Hoyt and Dan Haley, the two ends, have been seen in this city on various occasions and are a decided hit as blackface comedians.

Tomorrow in the theatre from 3 to 5 p. m. the Lawrence Brass band, under the leadership of Reinhardt Meyer, will render the following program:

March, Tramp, Tramp ..... R. Meyer
Popular Numbers:—
a—Poor Butterfly ..... Hubbell
b—Throw Me a Rose.. .....Kalman
c—Babes in the Woods .....Kern
Overture, The Bronze Horse .....Auber
Popular Medley, Sky High .....Taylor
Idyll, The Glad Girl .....Lampe
Cornet Quartet, The Lost Chord, Sullivan
Mr. J. Seuss, Mr. T. Dalton, Mr. B. Hart, Mr. R. Wirth
Fantasia, The Evolution of Dixie..Lake
Synopsis—Slowly through the creation "Dance Aboriginal" and the "Minuet"; the melody is developed until there emerges the immortal "Dixie," this in turn becomes an oriental "Waltz"; then "Ragtime" and at last "Grand Opera."
Popular Remick Hits:—
a—If You Ever get Lonely..Marshall
b—She's Dixie All the time...Tierney
c—Somewhere on Broadway..Carroll
Fantasia, Hungarian ..... Tobani
Dream Picture, Uncle Tom's Cabin, Lampe
Synopsis—Uncle Tom is drowsing before the log fire, in his cabin where there pass before him familiar scenes of the "Old South" and finally a vision of the "Emancipation."
Finale, Songs of the Nation ....Lampe

On Monday, a new policy will be adopted in the theatre and feature moving pictures of famous plays by famous players will be shown. The program will be changed twice a week, Monday and Thursday.

GLARING HEADLIGHTS

Last Sunday the police department investigated the results of glaring headlights on the boulevard. Motorists should co-operate to a greater extent with the authorities, thereby furthering the movement to prevent the terrible accidents caused by auto owners who do not comply with the headlight law by deadening the glare from their machines. Many simple devices may be put on the lights, or various good makes of lenses may be purchased and attached. Help the local police and state authorities. By helping them you will help yourself.

WHAT WOMEN'S TEMPERANCE UNION WILL DO FOR MEN AT THE AYER CAMP

BOSTON, July 14.—The war welfare work of the Massachusetts Women's Temperance Union does not include the establishment and operation of a pie factory at Ayer where part of the drafted army from New England will be trained, Mrs. Katherine L. Stevenson, president of the organization announced today. Mrs. Stevenson explained that the original plan of the union, as outlined by her to Brig. Gen. Clarence R. Edwards in the department of the northeast had been miscontrund.

"We do not expect to start such a factory," she said, "nor shall we serve the thousands of men assembled there with daily and hourly slices of pie, gratiously or on a financial basis. The president of the union does not intend to spend her time in the manufacture of apple, squash, mince, lemon or any other of the 57 varieties for which New England is justly noted. The pie will not be a weapon against the Germans if left to this organization to furnish it in sufficiently large quantities to render it effective."

Mrs. Stevenson said the union will endeavor to guard the morals of young soldiers and arrange attractive quarters where they may meet women relatives. "We hope to be a mother to the men and to that end we think an occasional slice of pie may prove a valuable aid," she said.

RED CROSS PRESIDENT THANKS THE SUN

When false charges were being made against the Red Cross this paper came out and showed them to be groundless. The folowing note from President Davison of the Red Cross War Council shows keen appreciation of what The Sun said in reference to the broad and humane principles and the noble work of the Red Cross:

AMERICAN RED CROSS WAR COUNCIL

Washington, D. C., July 9, 1917.

The Editor, The Sun, Lowell, Mass.

Dear Sir: With Red Cross week behind us and our faces turned toward the great work ahead, one of the first things I want to do is to express to you our sincere appreciation of the assistance rendered by your paper in helping the Red Cross.

I have in mind particularly an editorial in your issue of June 20th, entitled "Aid the Red Cross," which was most helpful.

Your co-operation is of very great value in the work we are trying to do.

Yours sincerely,
H. P. Davison, Chairman.
Red Cross War Council.

WEST CHELMSFORD

A pleasing social was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Downing in West Chelmsford last night. Games were played and solos and duets by Miss Mansur and Mrs. Edwards were enjoyed. Miss Ruth Ball of this city sang a French song and several solos were rendered by Henry Jessroy. The feature of the evening was a Hawaiian dance by Miss Mansur and Mr. Downing. Refreshments were served during the evening.

SWEDEN'S BABY PRINCE HAS FIRST PICTURE TAKEN

Little Prince Carl Johann Arthur of Sweden is here shown posing for his first photograph, which has just reached this country. His mother,

the crown princess, who is holding him, was Princess Margaret of Connaught, daughter of the Duke of Connaught, former governor general of Canada and brother of King George. The baby was born October 31, 1915.

LITTLE ORPHAN DRUDGE MEETS FAIRY PRINCE

My story is almost to good to be true. Six years ago I was a little orphan girl with nothing to recommend me but a pair of large and pathetic blue eyes, and now—well, I will tell you how it happened.

I was adopted from a Denver orphan asylum by a man who had a stock ranch, 20 miles from a railroad, up Bear creek in Northwestern Colorado. I was supposed to help his wife with the housework. There was one part of it that she hated, and that was dishwashing, so she turned the job over to me. At the age of 14 I was washing the dishes for the family and all the help on that big ranch. Day after day there were 30 and 40 men fed.

One day an important cattle man came and there was a big dinner. I was only part way through at 10 that night and my back ached. Just at that time everybody was getting ready to go to bed and the guest, Mr. Johnson, came out to the kitchen to get some soap.

"Hello, little one!" he said. "Aren't you through yet? I'll help you wash up."

I looked up at him sort of pitifully.

"Shucks, girlie," he said, "don't look discouraged like that. When you have a big sink full of dishes, just pretend they are fishes and you are catching them. When you come to a skillet it's a drowning man that you have to get out quickly. It's fun. I used to do it when I was a kid helping my mother do the dishes. If you look at work kind of cheerfully and playfully it goes quicker and easier and you will have more spare time to get out of doors and take care of yourself."

Would you believe it, my life was changed from that evening. I turned my hated work into sport and I guess after three years I was the champion lightning dishwasher of the west. I managed the work so that I had spare time to ride bronchos. I felt so ashamed of having been caught looking discouraged by that fine, cheerful man that I made myself smile no matter what happened. Besides, I never got tired of the drowning man game and I always had fun at it.

When I was 17 Mr. Johnson came up Bear Creek again to buy some stock. He heard me singing in the kitchen and strolled in.

"Well, if there isn't little Miss Gloom all cheered up!" he exclaimed. "Have you been at this happy job ever since I last saw you?" I told him I had. "Well," he said, "if you can do that and keep so cheerful, I guess you're the girl for me."

In a few days I had promised to marry him. When we told my foster parents they were as mad as could be. That shows I had been pretty useful to them. They said I wasn't of age and couldn't leave. Mr. Johnson didn't care. He bought an extra horse, and when the family had gone to bed we rode the 20 miles down the valley and were met by the justice of the peace and married.—Chicago Tribune.

John W. Kelley has guarded a railway crossing at Sunbury, Penn., for 24 years without an accident.

FIRST IN THE HEARTS OF AMERICANS

Gen. La Fayette's historic service to America when this country was struggling for its independence makes him the first Frenchman in the hearts of Americans and the one who, on France's own birthday, Americans will remember first. Out of his devoted and unselfish service to the cause of liberty in America has grown the bond between the two nations that has made them everlasting companions among nations.

BRITISH WIARSHIP SUNK; 800 LOST

LONDON, July 14.—The British battleship Vanguard blew up and sank on July 9, says an official statement issued last night by the British admiralty.

An internal explosion while the ship was at anchor caused the disaster to the Vanguard. Only three men of those on board survived and one of them has since died. Twenty-four officers and 71 men, however, were not on board at the time of the explosion.

The official statement reads:

"H. M. S. Vanguard, Captain James D. Dick, blew up while at anchor on the night of July 9th, as the result of an internal explosion.

"The ship sank immediately and there were only three survivors among those aboard ship at the time of the disaster—one officer and two men. The officer has since died. There were, however, 24 officers and 71 men not on board at the time, thus bringing the total number of survivors to 97.

"A full inquiry has been ordered."

The British battleship Vanguard displaced 19,250 tons and her complement before the war was 870 men. The Vanguard belonged to the St. Vincent class of dreadnoughts and was launched in March, 1909. She was 536 feet long with a beam of 84 feet and a draft of 27 feet. Her armament consisted of 10 12-inch guns, 18 4-inch and four 3-pounders, in addition to three torpedo tubes.

BAND CONCERT BY LOWELL MILITARY BAND ON NORTH COMMON TOMORROW NIGHT

The following program will be given on the North common tomorrow evening between the hours of 8 and 10 by the Lowell Military band and the Honey Boy Four:

March, United States Navy.....Crosby
Popular selection, Bright Lights, Glogau
Overture, Der Tambour de Gardi Tiff
Duet, Larboard Watch.....Williams
Messrs. Perry and Rowbottom
Songs of the Day.
a Ain't You Coming Back to Dixie Land? ..... Lewis
b Story of Old Glory, the Flag We Love ..... Lewis
Grand Selection, Tone Pictures of the North and South .....Bendix
Intermezzo, Forest Whispers ...Losey
Concert Waltz, Impassioned Dream, Rosas
Selection, Tips from the Bog.Sullivan
Serenade, Love's Sentinel....Rathburn
American Fantasia, Folk Songs, Tobani
Finale, Battleship Illinois..... Yule

LOWELL TEXTILE COUNCIL

At a meeting of the Lowell Textile council held last evening the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: John Hanley, president; Walter Roche, vice president; Annie Regan, treasurer; Frank Stimson, recording secretary; Joseph Pooler, Thomas McGee and Fred Shields, trustees; Moses Daigle, business agent.

In the course of the evening the members present were addressed by Mrs. Sarah Conboy international secretary-treasurer of the United Textile Workers, who urged the formation of a local committee as a part of the council of national defence for the purpose of looking after the interests of labor during the war. Mrs. Conboy also spoke of the coming convention of the organization to be held in this city in the fall.

MRS. GILLIGAN FOUND GUILTY OF MURDER

HARTFORD, Conn., July 14.—Mrs. Amy E. Archer-Gilligan, on trial here for the past four weeks charged with the murder of Franklin R. Andrews by poison while he was an inmate of her home for elderly people at Windsor, was found guilty of first degree murder by a jury late yesterday afternoon. Judge Gardiner Green pronounced sentence of death shortly after the verdict had been returned, fixing Nov. 6 next as the date of execution. The method of execution in this state is hanging.

While Mrs. Gilligan was tried on one count only, the indictments returned against her by the grand jury charged that she had brought about the deaths of four other inmates of her home by administering poison. In its allegations the state contended that as many as 40 inmates of the Archer home had died under peculiar circumstances during a period of several years. Her motive, the state set up, was to profit on life contracts she had made with inmates, whereby she agreed to provide a comfortable home for them during the remainder of their lives for a specified sum, generally $1000.

Mrs. Gilligan sobbed as she heard the jury's verdict. Her daughter, Mary Archer, who has been constantly beside her mother throughout the trial burst into tears and clasped her mother's hands. They regained their composure quickly and followed the proceedings calmly.

Benedict M. Holden, the woman's chief counsel, moved that the verdict be set aside as against the evidence, as contrary to statute which requires the testimony of two eye-witnesses or its equivalent to convict on first degree and as prejudiced. The motion was overruled and Mr. Holden gave notice of appeal.

The trial began June 19 and lasted nearly four weeks. Mrs. Gilligan, who is 45 years old, was arrested in May, 1916.

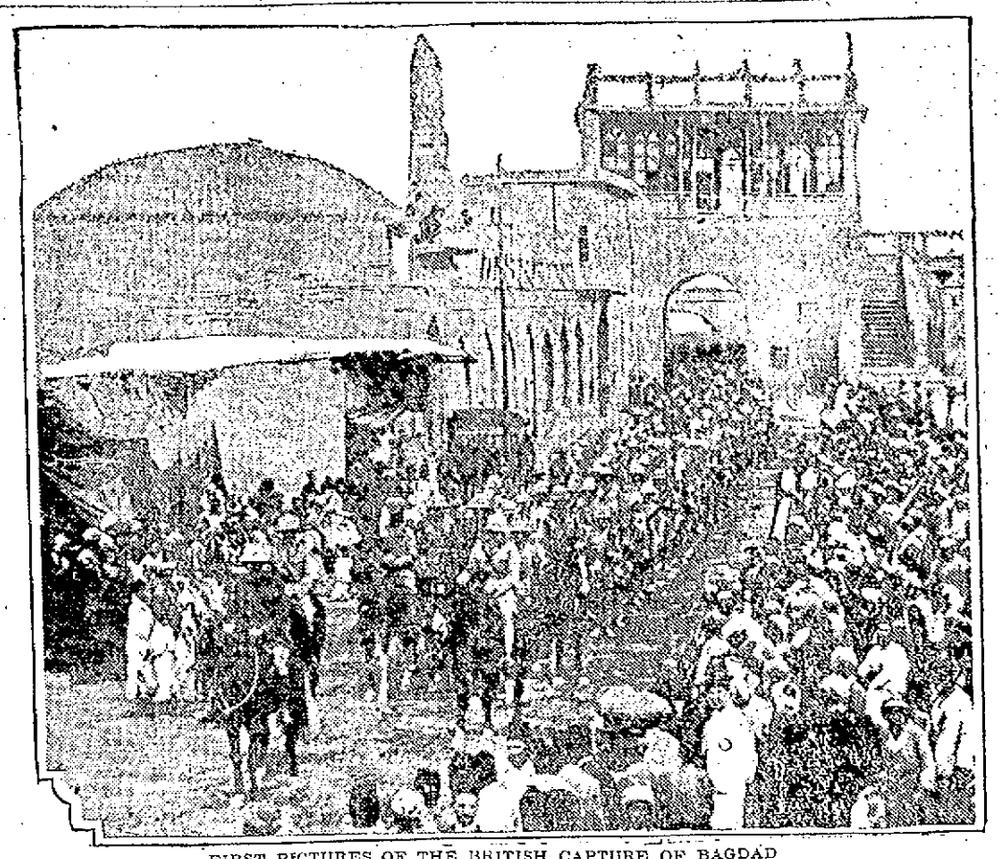
Franklin R. Andrews died on May 30, 1914. Disclosures of a sensational nature immediately developed. Among others whom the state claimed were poisoned to death, was the accused woman's husband, Michael Gilligan. His death occurred prior to that of Andrews.

ADJUTANT E. W. CLARK OF THE SALVATION ARMY ASSIGNED TO LOWELL

Adjutant E. W. Clark of the Salvation Army has been detached from service in New Bedford and assigned to Lowell to take the place of Adjutant Bowering who is enjoying a much needed rest. Adjt. and Mrs. Clark will be given a formal reception at the three services of the Salvation Army at the barracks in Jackson street Sunday at 11 a. m. and 3 and 8 p. m. It is the intention of Adjt. Clark to make a vigorous campaign to make the work of the army more generally understood and more appreciated than it has been in past years.

LAKEVIEW CHAPEL

The musical program at the 8.30 o'clock mass at the Catholic chapel at Lakeview tomorrow will be given by a quartet consisting of Misses Vera Moody, soprano; Elizabeth Murningham, contralto; Lawrence Delaney, tenor, James E. Donnelly, basso. The quartet will sing the stately St. Cecilia mass by Turner, with Mr. John J. Kelty as organist and director. At the offertory Miss Moody will sing Millard's "Ave Verum."



FIRST PICTURES OF THE BRITISH CAPTURE OF BAGDAD

British soldiers are here shown entering historic Bagdad on its evacuation by the Turko-Teutonic forces. This is the first photograph of this significant event to reach America. Bagdad has been one of the jewels in the German dream empire.

11 NEUTRAL SHIPS TO RUN BLOCKADE

AN ATLANTIC PORT, July 14.—Eleven neutral steamers, loaded with grain and other cargo which could not be exported except under licenee after President Wilson's embargo proclamation becomes effective Monday, cleared from this port yesterday for European ports without British letters of assurance and will attempt to run the allied blockade. Ten vessels are Dutch and the other Scandinavian.

Besides grain, the ships carry a great quantity of meal-cake and other cattle feed, included under the terms of the embargo proclamation.

Prevent Embargo Evasions

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Clearance of eleven neutrals from an Atlantic port today with cargoes coming under the ban of the export embargo is recorded by officials here as likely to result in no advantage for the interests involved.

Letters of assurance on the cargoes were refused by the British in line with the general policy of thwarting attempts to evade the American embargo by making heavy shipments just before the effective date of the president's proclamation. Many vessels which had made plans to effect such coups are laid up by the course of the British government in co-operating to prevent embargo evasions.

Although no information regarding these particular cases is available here it is suggested by the nationalities of the steamers that their destinations probably are in neutral countries abroad suspected to supplying Germany.

It is considered that there is little possibility that the steamers will succeed in running the allied blockade. In fact it is suggested here that they do not even hope to do so but are trusting that the British admiralty will deal more generously with them than would the American export board. In this officials here believe they will find themselves mistaken.

BROADWAY BASEBALL CLUB

The mid-summer social and dancing party of the Broadway baseball club was held last night at the Pawtucket boathouse. The large attendance of people of the younger set evidenced the popularity of the members of the club. Music for dancing was furnished by Markham's orchestra. A feature of the program was an exhibition cake walk by little Miss Bessie Clark and Master Dominick Monahan.

The officers were John Madden, floor director; Cornlius Desmond, assistant floor director; Timothy F. O'Sullivan, general manager and Peter F. Brady, treasurer. Assisting these were members of the general committee, including Thomas E. Smith, Eli Turgeon, Thomas Shugrue and John McCaffery.

REPORT OF BIRTHS

July—

1—To Mr. and Mrs. Michael Tremehschik, of 32 Winter street, a daughter.
To Mr. and Mrs. Timothy J. Dwyer, of 580 Gorham street, a daughter.
To Mr. and Mrs. Arnold A. Byam, of 12 Albert street, a son.
2—To Mr. and Mrs. Michael Casey, of 87 Hampshire street, a son.
3—To Mr. and Mrs. John Clancy, of 80 Rock street, a son.
To Mr. and Mrs. Nishan Kayajanian, of 4 Chapel street, a daughter.
4—To Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Lecuyer, of 11 Marshall street, a son.
To Mr. and Mrs. Henri Laflamme of 703 Aiken street, a daughter.
To Mr. and Mrs. Fred E. Bert, of 36 By street, a daughter.
5—To Mr. and Mrs. William Dirsa, of 73 Davidson street, a son.
To Mr. and Mrs. Alphonse Gervais, of 650 Middlesex street, a son.
To Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. Donahue, of 20 Rock street, a daughter.
To Mr. and Mrs. Spiros Salamis, of 158 Cross street, a son.
To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lonowski, of 25 Front street, a daughter.
To Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Callahan, of 165 Avon street, a daughter.
6—To Mr. and Mrs. Olympe Mailhot, of 130 Cheever street, a daughter.
To Mr. and Mrs. Angelo Tousignant, of 39 East Merrimack street, a son.
To Mr. and Mrs. James Brown, of 22 Seventh street, a daughter.
To Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Kleczkowski, of 592 Gorham street, a daughter.
7—To Mr. and Mrs. Louis P. Stanley, of 13 Alder street, a daughter.
To Mr. and Mrs. George Cooke, of 457 Gorham street, a son.
To Mr. and Mrs. Michael Walsh, of 21 Ames street, a daughter.
8—To Mr. and Mrs. Paul Krule, of 130 South street, a son.
To Mr. and Mrs. Manuel Lawrence, of 8 Molloy's court, a daughter.
To Mr. and Mrs. Panos Ginieres, of 83 Mt. Washington street, a son.
To Mr. and Mrs. George F. Stowell, of 12 Bye street, a son.
To Mr. and Mrs. William J. Gilchrist, of 15 Ellsworth street, a son.
9—To Mr. and Mrs. Martin Rutkowski, of 38 Wall street, a son.
To Mr. and Mrs. George Miller, of 635 Middlesex street, a son.
To Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Girard, of 32 Decatur street, a son.
To Mr. and Mrs. Manuel C. Ramos, of 1 Molloy's Court, a daughter.
To Mr. and Mrs. Antonio C. Netto, of Tilden street, a daughter.
10—To Mr. and Mrs. Antonio Capuano, of 5 McIntire street, a son.
11—To Mr. and Mrs. James Woulos, of 118 Lewis street, a son.
12—To Mr. and Mrs. Spiros Hondros, of 347 Market street, a daughter.

IN LOWELL

"Time to Save." Interest begins Saturday, July 14th. City Institution for Savings. See page 1, column 2.

YANKEE TARS WRESTLE WITH FRENCH GRAMMAR BEFORE CROSSING OCEAN

Gaston Glass, leading "juvenile" of Mme. Sarah Bernhardt's company, spends one hour of his time every other day at the Navy Club For United States and Allied Sailors and

LEARNING TO SPEAK OUR ALLIES' TONGUE

Marines, recently opened at 509 Fifth avenue, New York, and teaches the boys a little about the French language, so that when they arrive at the battle front they will be able to converse with their comrades in arms.

FASHION

EAT WHAT YOU CAN; CAN WHAT YOU CAN'T—NEW TERMS WITH DEFINITIONS

With the invention of new canning processes, many new words have been added to the housekeeper's cooking vocabulary. By studying these new terms and the general principles of canning, any woman will be able to do her share for her country, day by day, a can at a time, without martyring herself to the canning season.

She will be able to put up sweet corn, string beans, carrots, peas and other starchy vegetables, an accomplishment to which her gandmother aspired but never acquired, because she never knew the meaning or importance of "sterilizing," "blanching" etc.

To help those who never canned before, as well as those who are familiar with only the old-fashioned processes, the following list of new canning terms, with definitions, has been compiled.

Scalding—To dip a fruit or vegetable in boiling water in order to remove the skin without loss of pulp, to eliminate acids, and stop flow of coloring matter.

Blanching—To boil very quickly for a brief period, to harden tissue, set color, and eliminate bitter substances from the fruit or vegetable.

Blanched vegetables pack more closely in the jars than do others.

Cold Dip—Rapid cooling of fruits and vegetables after scalding or blanching, by plunging in cold water. The cold dip helps to separate the skin from the pulp, to set color and harden tissue.

Sterilizing—To boil fruit or vegetables for certain period after the container has been sealed, in order to kill the bacteria which if alive cause food to spoil.

Processing—Another word for sterilizing, boiling or cooking, used especially in connection with commercial canning outfits.

Cold Pack—Methods of canning in which container is filled with uncooked, blanched food, which is then sterilized in the can set in a water bath.

Open Kettle—Old method of cooking food on top of stove, then pouring into sterilized jars. Still considered very good in making marmalades and other concentrated fruit preserves.

Children, victims of a German air raid, recovering from their wounds in a London hospital.

HOW LONDON LOOKS AND ACTS DURING A ZEP RAID

BY K. W. PAYNE

The Germans may try to wipe out London from the air, this summer, by an endless series of furious aeroplane attacks, say many observers here.

Utterly foolish as the attempt would be, these observers claim air raids on London are still in their infancy both as to extent and ferocity. They assert the kaiser might quite logically attempt to keep hundreds of planes in operation against the world metropolis, actually expecting to accomplish thereby some military purpose.

It is held the Germans, in an effort to overcome British air supremacy in France, will persist in bombing English women and children, thus hoping some of the British air fighters may be forced to protect home towns and give up service at the front.

Commentators suggest America can play here a role of unparalleled utility by hastening to bring to her allies a still greater preponderance of aerial power.

In fact, it is suggested, the Germans in forcing the fight in the skies are actually ensuring their own more speedy downfall, through an allied air navy so powerful as to dominate completely the whole future course of the war.

Meanwhile, Londoners continue to take the kaiser's doses of aeroplane frightfulness with curiosity and increased determination to fight until frightfulness is crushed in Germany.

Here is a typical experience of an air raid:

Over the click of typewriters in the office we note a succession of dull thuds, like the distant banging of doors. Then it sounds as though somebody was dropping heavy boxes in a room down the hall. Suddenly a crash and shiver near at hand makes everybody stop work.

"Guess it's a raid," says the stenographer, unmoved.

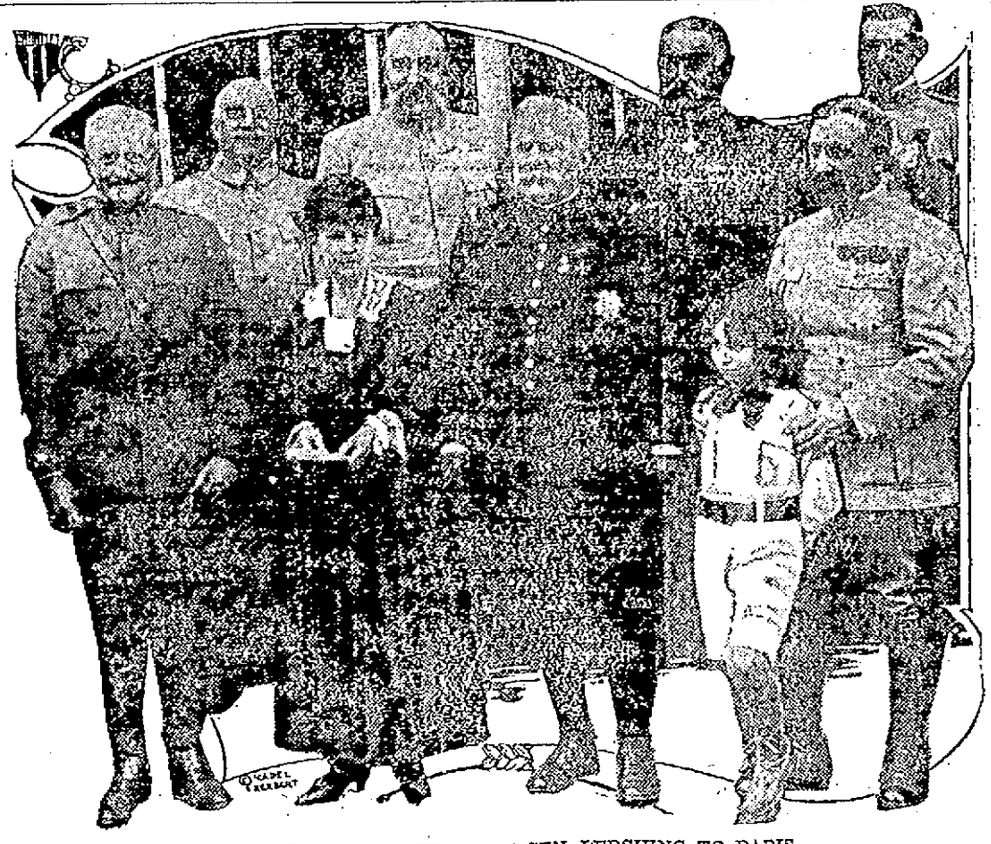
Out in the corridors and stairways are two leisurely moving currents of people. Some are going downstairs to the cellars; most are climbing up to the roofs. All are joking and laughing; there is no sign of undue excitement; men are continuing to talk business as they go!

On the roof, the view is extraordinary. London's whole skyline is alive with humanity. Office boys are perched upon the chimneys. Girls are clustered on all flat spaces, gazing up into the dazzling sky. From the spirit of the sightseers you'd think some thrilling aerial circus was being staged.

All the time there echoes the crash of bombs and the sound of anti-aircraft guns. Now and again for a few seconds aeroplanes, glistening like silver in the sun, are visible maneuvering in the clouds. They disappear. The bomb roar ceases. The guns are silent. The show is over.

The sightseers on the roofs go back to work. They know that women and babies have been killed. They feel a burning hate for the men responsible. But, as innocent spectators themselves, they cannot help hoping that if there is another raid they'll have a better view of the aerial performances. It is so tremendously thrilling and novel.

The horror of the babies with arms and legs blown off, school children crushed under falling timbers—these things they don't know of until next day, unless they were right near the spot where the bombs fell. But because of these things their resolve grows more grim than ever that there can be no peace with the Hohenzollerns.



MME. JOFFRE HELPS WELCOME GEN. PERSHING TO PARIS

Military officials of France staged one of the most glorious receptions to Gen. Pershing on his arrival in Paris. The famous general is here shown with the French commanders. Photo also includes the first picture in this country of Mrs. Joffre, standing between Gen. Pershing and Marshal Joffre, her husband. Behind her is Gen. Pelletier and at the extreme right are Gen. Dubail and his son.

ITALIAN MISSION BACK HOME LAUDS AMERICA

ROME, July 13.—The Italian press publishes interesting interviews with members of the Italian mission to the United States who have just returned. All the members of the mission are enthusiastic over the splendid reception given them, saying that the friendship shown Italy, if it did not surpass, certainly equalled that shown France and Great Britain. President Wilson and other leading Americans, the members say, showed that they understood that Italy, like the United States, might have kept out of the war, but entered it for humanitarian ideals and not for territorial conquests although Italy like France, claims the restitution of land belonging to her for reasons of nationality or to protect her frontier.

America, they say, realizes that Italy agrees entirely with the program set forth in President Wilson's message to congress in April and that America will help Italy, as she will aid the other allies, financially and in supplying food, arms, munitions and coal. One of the most important questions to be solved is that of tonnage which must be divided judiciously between military and supply requirements.

LOOKING FOR WORK AND GOT ARRESTED

Raymond Haynes, 16, of Salem, and Samuel Schoneck, 16, of Peabody, who left their homes during the early part of the week were found stranded at the Middlesex street station about five o'clock yesterday afternoon by Patrolman Dooley and sent to the police station and after being questioned were put aboard a car for Salem.

According to the story told the police, Haynes was getting $1.25 a day as a farm hand and Schoneck was making but small wages in a shoe shop. Hearing that good wages were being paid at the army camp in Ayer they made their way to that place but were unable to secure work and left on a freight train for their homes yesterday morning and upon arriving in this city were unable to go any farther.

MISS BIBEAULT WINS IN BEAUTY CONTEST

Miss Anna Bibeault of 188 B street was selected the winner of the Miss Lowell Beauty contest which was held at the Kasino last evening. The second prize was awarded to Miss Beatrice Dupree of First street and the third winner was Miss Sadie Melancon of Chelmsford street. To Miss Bibeault went, with the distinction of being, in the opinion of the judges, Lowell's fairest damsel, a handsome diamond ring which she accepted in preference to the loving cup. Miss Dupree received a beautiful wrist watch and Miss Melancon a loving cup.

The affair which was so largely attended that it taxed the Kasino to its capacity, was opened with a well rendered concert by Broderick's orchestra. Dancing was the order of the evening until about 10 o'clock, when that part of the entertainment which every one looked forward to was commenced. The announcement by Edward F. Quinn who was in charge of the affair, that the contest would then start caused everyone to strive to gain points of vantage to witness the unique contest. The rule that only those could compete who had submitted their names prior to the beginning of the contest was suspended, so that any of the ladies present might have an opportunity to enter. It was a happy change, for the announcement brought forth a hearty response from many who were eager to enter.

The contestants then paraded up and down the floor in full view of all, while the judges, three in number, were stationed in different points of the hall. The contest was so close, however, that a choice could not be decided upon by the judges so all stood at attention in front of the stage and then the judges arrived at a decision. Upon the announcement of the decision of the judges Mayor O'Donnell awarded the prizes. From the applause which followed the awarding of the prize it was very evident that the winners are popular young ladies and that the audience was in accord with the selections of the judges, who were A. P. Sackley, A. A. Cunningham, local photographers, and Robert R. Thomas.

Dancing was then resumed and continued until midnight. Thus ended, and most successfully too, Beauty night, the first night of the dancing carnival. This will be followed up by the "All Girl" show next Friday night which will have many original and delightful features; and on Friday of the week following will be given "Banner night" which doubtlessly will also be most enjoyable.

EAGLES, NOTICE

The next regular meeting of Lowell Aerie will be held Tuesday evening, July 17, at 7.45, at Eagles' hall.

Per order,
CORNELIUS T. O'KEEFE, W. Tres.
THOS. A. MULLIGAN, Acting Sec.

RESIGN FROM DRAFT BOARD

CONCORD, N. H., July 14.—Edward S. Young and William H. Roberts, both of Dover, have resigned from the Strafford county draft exemption board, and Arthur G. Whittemore of Dover, former railroad commissioner, and Charles E. Holtt of Durham have been chosen for the vacancies.

NATIONAL CONVENTION OF BENEVOLENT AND PROTECTIVE ORDER OF ELKS CLOSED TODAY

BOSTON, July 14.—The national convention of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks closed today. Many of the delegates left for their homes, those who remained for the day being escorted on an automobile trip to Gloucester and other points on the north shore.

AMERICAN AMBULANCE AT NEUILLY WILL BE TURNED OVER TO AMERICAN ARMY

PARIS, July 14.—The American ambulance at Neuilly, just outside of Paris, will be formally turned over to the American army and the Red Cross next week in the presence of Gen. Pershing and Justin Godart, undersecretary of the hospital service, says the Paris Herald. The ambulance committee will be replaced by an officer of the American army, but the staff of surgeons and nurses will remain, if they choose to offer their services to their government. The ambulance will continue the work of caring for the French wounded just as it has since the outbreak of the war, only under a new name and management.

DEATHS

ST. ONGE—Joseph Raymond, aged 3 months and 7 days, died today at the home of the parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. St. Onge, 764 Lakeview avenue.

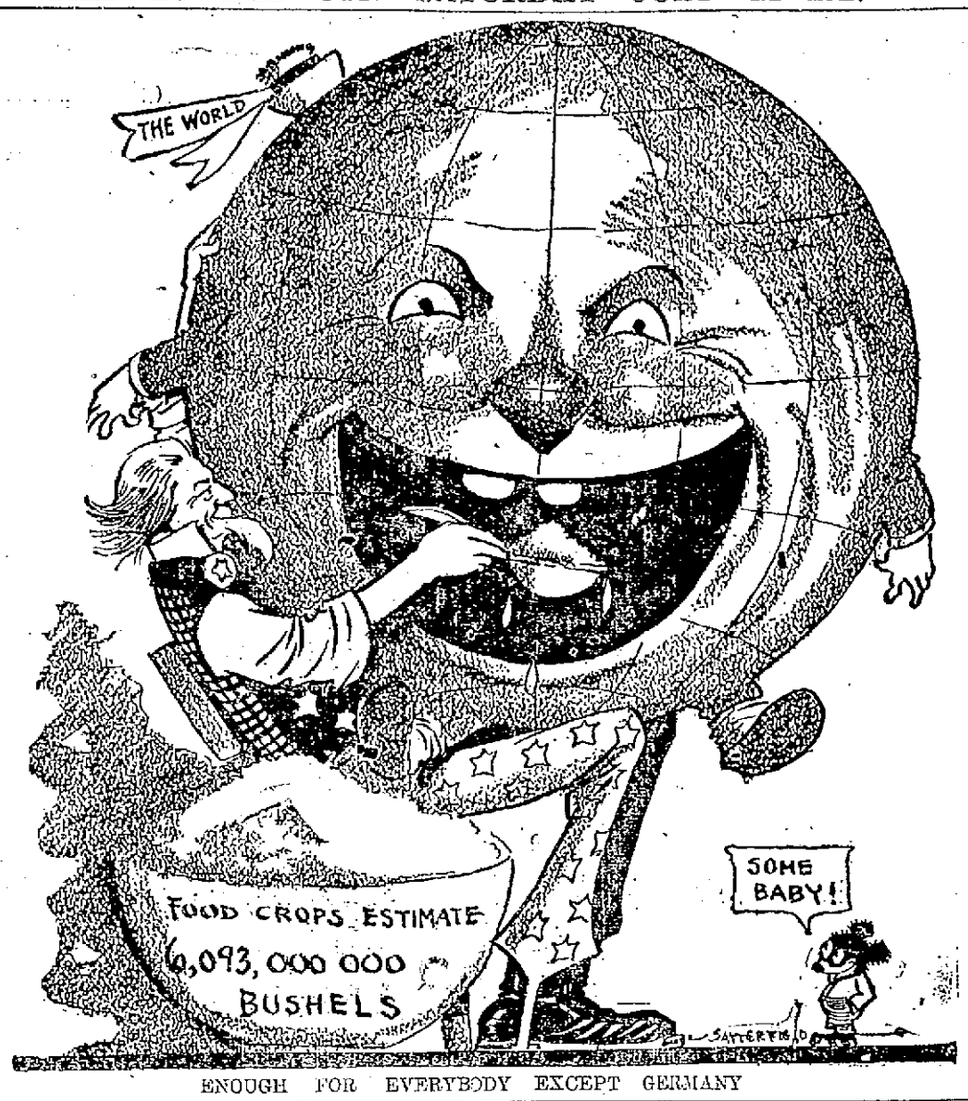
LEITH—Edna Margaret Leith, aged 7 years and 8 days, the only child of J. Edward and Margaret J. (Potter) Leith, formerly of Lowell, died last night at the home of her parents, 4½ Crown street, Nashua, N. H., after a short illness.

VARNEY—Mrs. Mabel D. Varney, wife of the late Edward S. Varney, died yesterday at her home, 67 A street, aged 45 years, 11 months and 22 days. She is survived by two children, Sidney C. and Forrest S. Varney; one sister, Mrs. Hector Turnbull of this city, and one brother, Walter H. Chase, of Medford.

JONES—Mr. Richard E. Jones, aged 42 years, passed away Thursday, June 28, at Steuben sanitarium, Hornell, N. Y., of Bright's disease. Mr. Jones leaves to mourn his loss, a wife, who was formerly Miss Alice Turner of West Plattsburg, N. Y., also a mother and two brothers, Cyrus of Syracuse, N. Y., and Harvey of Jamestown, N. Y.

The funeral took place from the home of his brother, Harvey Jones, and the body was laid in the family vault at Jamestown. Mr. Jones was for many years in business in Chicago, and possessed a large circle of friends and business acquaintances.

DUGAN—Charles A. Dugan, aged 41 years, and an esteemed resident of the Immaculate Conception parish, died this morning at St. John's hospital. He leaves a wife and a father, Cornelius E. Dugan, and one brother, John H. Dugan, of Providence, R. I. Deceased was a member of the Lowell Aerie of Eagles and of the Bar Tenders' union. The body was taken to his home, 277 High street, by Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.



ENOUGH FOR EVERYBODY EXCEPT GERMANY

FUNERAL NOTICES

DUGAN—The funeral of Charles A. Dugan will take place Monday morning at 8 o'clock from his home, 277 High street. A funeral mass will be sung at the Immaculate Conception church at 9 o'clock. Burial in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

LOORAM—The funeral of John J. Looram will take place Monday morning at 8 o'clock from the home of his mother, rear of 826 Lakeview avenue. Funeral mass of requiem will be sung at St. Michael's church at 9 o'clock. Burial will be in St. Patrick's cemetery. Funeral in charge of Undertakers C. H. Molloy's Sons.

LEITH—Died in Nashua, N. H., July 13, at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Edward Leith, 4 1-2 Crown street, Edna Margaret Leith, at the age of 7 years and 8 days. Services will be held at the grave in the Edson cemetery on Sunday afternoon at 1.30 o'clock. The funeral arrangements are in charge of Undertaker William H. Saunders.

VARNEY—Died July 13th, in this city, Mrs. Mabel D. Varney, aged 45 years, 11 months and 20 days, at her home, 67 A street. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 67 A street, Sunday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. Friends are invited without further notice. Burial private. The funeral arrangements are in charge of Undertaker George W. Healey.

FUNERALS

DAVISON—The funeral services of Frank L. Davison, Jr., took place at the home of his parents, 24 Elm street, No. Billerica, yesterday afternoon. Rev. C. L. Feener, pastor of the Baptist church of North Billerica, officiated. The bearers were Messrs. Russell and Perley Davison. Burial was in the family lot in the Corner cemetery, where the burial service was conducted by Rev. Mr. Feener. The funeral was under the direction of Undertakers Young & Blake.

SAVARD—The funeral of Mrs. Azelie Savard took place this morning from the home, 190 Hall street. High mass of requiem was celebrated at St. Jean Baptiste church at 8 o'clock by Rev. Charles Denizot, O. M. I. The bearers were Joseph Turner, Ovide Lessard, Louis Giguere, C. E. Charbonneau, Louis Lefebvre and Vinteur Crochiere. St. Anne's sodality was represented by Mesdames A. Demers, P. Giguere, J. Chartrand and L. Tremblay. Burial was in St. Joseph's cemetery, where the committal prayers were read by Rev. Joseph Boldue, O.M.I. Funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertakers Joseph Albert & Son.

IN MEMORIAM

In loving memory of William Joseph Kerr, died July 14, 1916.

One year has passed since he left us
In sorrow
And sad was the shock we received
on that day.
But some time we'll meet and join
him forever
In the home of our Saviour who called
him away.
Sadly and sorrowfully missed by his loving father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. William Kerr and sister Ella.

MASS NOTICE

An anniversary high mass will be celebrated in the Immaculate Conception church Monday, July 16th, at 8 o'clock for the repose of the soul of Francis Leo Monahan.
NOTICE

SUN BREVITIES

Best Printing. Tobin's. Asso. Bldg.

Helen Duff and Mary McGlynn of 11 Mill street will spend the month of July at Salisbury beach.

When you have any real estate to sell, consult J. F. Donohoe, 223 Hildreth bldg. Telephone.

"Time to Save." Interest begins Saturday, July 14th. City Institution for Savings. See page 1, column 2.

Mrs. Mary King of Marlborough is visiting at the home of Mrs. Mary Dorsey, 59 West Fourth street, for two weeks.

Lowell housekeepers are warned to be on the lookout for a suave young man who will call and endeavor to persuade the good women of Lowell that he is a representative of Mr. Hoover. food controller. His method of procedure is to state that he is attempting to solicit subscriptions for the "Housekeepers' Magazine," which is supposed to be published under government supervision, and which tells housewives how they may co-operate with the government in the present campaign for food conservation. As far as can be learned, no such magazine is published, and the young man is not authorized to represent any department of the government. Such swindlers as the above have worked in Boston recently and have collected a considerable amount of money from unsuspecting housekeepers.

OFFICERS ELECTED BY MILL MEN'S UNION

At a largely attended meeting of the members of the Mill Men's union held in Carpenters' hall last evening the following officers were inducted into office: Thomas Linscott, president; Fred Drouin, vice president; Charles Breton, financial secretary; William Dunfey, treasurer; Philippe Beauregard, trustee; G. Desilets, conductor; Alex Johnston, warden. The installation was conducted by Michael A. Lee, vice president of the state council of carpenters. In the course of the evening the members of the union cast their votes for a business agent and Michael A. Lee was again chosen for the position, this being Mr. Lee's 20th consecutive election.

Thursday evening the district council of Carpenters organized for the year with President Joseph Roy in the chair. It was also decided to conduct an outing for the three Carpenters' locals at Nabnassett pond, Labor day.

VANGUARD OF U.S. TROOPS AT PERMANENT CAMP

PARIS, July 14.—The vanguard of the American troops who left on Thursday the seaport town where they have been encamped, arrived at their permanent camp today. The men went into training immediately, notwithstanding the holiday order that had been issued by Gen. Pershing.

Major Gen. Sibert, who will be in command at the camp, lunched with Gen. Pershing after watching the military spectacles of the day here, the two officers holding their final conferences before Gen. Sibert's departure for the front. General Pershing will follow him after a time.

DEATH HIS REWARD

The white horse, which for the past 28 years has been connected with the police department will be killed some time next week. Mayor O'Donnell stated this morning that Old Dobbin had pulled the patrol wagon around the city for over a quarter of a century and deserves humane treatment.

ST. PETER'S ORPHANAGE

St. Peter's orphanage wishes to acknowledge the gift of a considerable amount of fish to the institution yesterday by the Bay State Distributing Co. The fish was very acceptable and the sisters are extremely grateful for the thoughtfulness of the firm.

MANY OUTINGS.
Continued

were unable to get away from the loom until noontime. A number of churches held their annual good time today, and the parishioners made the most of the opportunity for enjoyment.

The B. and W. Girls, a social organization of young ladies, left Merrimack square at 1.15 for Revere beach on a special car. Bathing and the various other attractions of the seashore were enjoyed, and the start for home will be made at 9.45 this evening. The affair was in charge of Teresa Burke.

The employes of the hose finishing room of the Lawrence Mfg. Co. took a special car to Revere at 1.15, and the looping room of the same company took another for the same objective. Eva Richards had charge of the first delegation, and Earnest Bigelow of the second. Both will return at 9.15 this evening.

James J. Roddy had charge of an outing of the employes of the cloth room of the Appleton mills. The Appleton people also went to Revere. They will return at 9.30.

One of the early departures was that of the members of the First Pentecostal church who left the square at 8.15 for Salem Willows. The return will be made early in the evening. W. H. Bynon had general management of the outing.

Members of the Riverside Congregational church of Lawrence boarded two special cars in the downriver city this morning and left for Mountain Rock where the day was spent enjoyably.

The Central Methodist Sunday school held an outing at Willow Dale. Regular cars were taken from the square at 9.15 in the morning, and 1.30 in the afternoon. A basket lunch was served and a program of sports carried out. Mr. Leith and Mrs. Thompson had charge of the affair.

One of Thursday's enjoyable outings was that of the clerks of the United Cloak & Suit Co., who held their good time at Revere beach. It was the first annual outing of this firm, and was wholly successful. Twenty-five clerks were on hand to enjoy the beach attractions, and in the early afternoon a shore dinner was served at Gordon's. The return was made at 8 o'clock.

Tomorrow members of the local Greek colony will hold an outing at the Lakeside farm in North Chelmsford. An extra car will leave the square at 9.45. The San Antonio Italian society will also have a picnic at Dracut Centre. Two extra cars will leave the square at 9.30 a. m. and return at 7.30 p. m.

REPORT KAISER QUITS
Continued

Press)—An official telegram from Berlin says that Gen. von Stein, the Prussian minister of war, has resigned.

The Prussian war office is in reality the imperial ministry of war, performing the functions of that office for the empire.

Lieut. Gen. von Stein was commander of the Prussian home forces before the war and also served as quartermaster general. He was placed in command of the 14th reserve army corps in September, 1914, and became minister of war on Oct. 31, last, succeeding Will von Hohenhorn. Shortly before his appointment he was known to have been in command of troops in the Somme fighting.

Gen. von Stein recently excited the antagonism of the socialists by his pan-German activities. He was charged by the socialist newspaper Vorwaerts last month with aiding in the circulation of a pan-German pamphlet proposing peace efforts.

Hindenburg In Berlin

LONDON, July 14.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from Copenhagen says it is officially reported from Berlin that Field Marshal von Hindenburg, chief of the general staff and Gen. Ludendorff, who have been summoned to Berlin by Emperor William, arrived in the capital yesterday morning. The Tageblatt learns they had a long conference with the crown prince and later were received by the emperor.

May Dissolve Lower Chamber

BERLIN, July 13, via London, July 14—If the Prussian diet whose present complexion is of a conservative view, fails to meet the conditions set forth in Emperor William's decree for electoral reforms, it is not unlikely drastic measures will be adopted to overcome the obstructionists, possibly the dissolution of the lower chamber. In the case of the house of lords it would be necessary to augumnt its membership by a wholesale creation of new peers for the purpose of procuring the desired majority.

Hollweg's Resignation Accepted

COPENHAGEN, July 14.—The Wolff news bureau of Germany circulates without accepting any responsibility for it, a statement by the Tagelische Rundschau that the resignation of Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the imperial chancellor, has been accepted.

PARIS, July 14.—The report that Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg has resigned is being circulated in Switzerland, according to a Havas despatch from Basel, which says advices to that effect have reached there from Berlin. The despatch adds that the report has not been confirmed.

Reichsing on Strike

COPENHAGEN, July 14.—Serious news came from Berlin late yesterday. The reichstag has gone on a strike and the members have decided to suspend the labors both of the full house and the main committee until the political situation is cleared up. This leaves the war credit bill in abeyance.

Emperor William has summoned Field Marshal von Hindenburg, chief of the general staff, and Gen. Ludendorff, the chief quartermaster general, for a conference.

This news should be interpreted in connection with intimation that the German government has decided to refuse to parliamentarize the cabinet and the difficulties reported in connection with the adoption of a peace resolution.

Crown Prince Questions Leaders

COPENHAGEN, July 14.—According to Berlin newspapers, the crown prince in interviews Thursday with reichstag party leaders, including Herr David and other socialists, interested himself chiefly in obtaining from the deputies their views on the person and policy of Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the imperial chancellor. He quizzed each deputy privately, encouraging all of them to express freely their views on Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg. Individual audiences lasted more than half an hour each. The crown prince is reported to have said he was doing this in accordance with the wish of Emperor William.

The morning papers appear to have had no intimation of the impending strike of reichstag deputies and the emperor's summons to Field Marshal von Hindenburg. They devote their columns to a discussion of the Prussian franchise reforms and the paradox that a crisis, originating in the demand for liberal reforms and the proclamation of a moderate peace program should have made possible the supplanting of Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg by Prince von Buelow, who is an avowed believer in annexationist peace.

The Tageblatt opposes Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg's retirement vigorously, while other papers are lukewarm or openly hostile to the present chancellor.

The socialist organ, Vorwaerts, assumes that the royal instructions will insure the passage of the Prussian reform bill in the shape prescribed by the king. Other papers are optimistic. They believe the conservatives quite capable of disobeying the soverign and again frustrating reform.

Baron von Zedlitz, the free conservative leader, says in the Morgen Post that unless outside circumstances, notably the outcome of the war, affect the decision, it may be assumed that the majorities in both houses of the Prussian parliament will oppose equal suffrage and pass a half way measure.

Party Coalition Disintegrating

BERLIN, July 12, via London, July 14.—The four party coalition in the reichstag, which appeared to be a firm unit early in the week, now seems to be disintegrating. No definite program or concerted line of action has been evolved this far: either in respect of the pronounced demand for parliamentary reform or of joint action on an interpellation regarding Germany's war aims.

The problem of introducing a parliamentary system is being complicated on account of the constitutional rights and the prerogatives of the federal states. The point is made that the jurisdiction of the reichstag does not extend in this direction. The creation of an imperial parliamentary council is now being agitated as a transitory makeshift to bridge over the difficulties presented in regard to the authority of the federal council and the imperial constitution.

RALLY TO STIMULATE RECRUITING

Sergt. George Crowell and Private Charles P. Brown who are looking after the recruiting for the regular army in Lowell, attended a recruiting rally on the common in Lawrence last evening which was conducted by Capt. John A. Pearson, in charge of regular army recruiting in the Merrimack valley. Several thousand foreigners of various nationalities were present, and these were addressed in their own language. Thirty-five recruits were brought in for examination, as the result of the evening's work. The Lowell men will attend another rally in the downriver city this evening. It is expected that Capt. Pearson will come to Lowell in the near future to stir things up a bit here.

William H. Hogan of 124 Hale street, Joseph A. Veilette of 419 Chelmsford street, and Fred W. Jones of Haverhill have been recently accepted for the army at the local office in Central street. The enlistments of the two last named are interesting, because both weighed exactly 110 pounds, the minimum standard for acceptance. This new standard went into effect only a few days ago.

Only two men were enlisted at the naval station in Merrimack square yesterday: Thomas B. McGarr, 14 By st., and Michael J. Geoghan, Lawrence.

At the Westford street armory last evening a dozen men lined up before an examining doctor to gain admission to Co. M. Of the 12 only two were accepted. Sergt. McDermott was ordered to report to his company at Framingham, and left this afternoon. Recruiting will go on as usual, however. Sergt. Sullivan of Co. C is still on the lookout for men for his unit. Three or four have been gathered in, and those will leave for Framingham Monday where they are to be examined. Although Co. C needs only six men, the officers who are in Lowell at present will continue to accept men for the other companies who are affected by the dependents' act.

It is expected that Capt. Powers of Co. C will visit the armory tomorrow to see how the recruiting is progressing. A rumor has been circulated that the National Guard companies are to be recruited to 200 men in the near future. At present the war strength of a company is 150. Nothing official in regard to this is forthcoming as yet, however.

Members of Battery B held their regular drill at the armory last evening minus their officers, who have gone to camp. The next drill will be held Tuesday evening.

IN LOWELL

"Time to Save." Interest begins Saturday, July 14th. City Institution for Savings. See page 1, column 2.

THE WEATHER
Unsettled, probably occasional showers tonight and Sunday;

THE LOWELL SUN

7 O'CLOCK

ESTABLISHED 1878 | LOWELL, MASS. SATURDAY JULY 14 1917 | 14 PAGES 1 CENT

KAISER ABDICATES

Unconfirmed Rumor That German Emperor Has Abdicated in Favor of His Son, Prince Joachim

RUSSIAN ARMIES STILL SWEEPING FORWARD

On the military side the situation continues to bear a most encouraging aspect for the formidable group of nations allied against the central powers, this generally being taken into consideration in dealing with the situation in Berlin and Vienna.

Russians Sweeping Forward

The Russian revolutionary armies in Galicia are still sweeping forward. Apparently there is little to stop them pouring through the breach in the lines in eastern Galicia opened by Gen. Korniloff. They are pushing on north of the Dniester and west of the Lomnica and generally proving victors in the fighting going on along a fifty mile front.

On Franco-Belgian Front

On the Franco-Belgian front a waiting policy is being pursued by General Haig on the British end of the line and Gen. Petain in the French action. There has been only local fighting by either group of armies.

Russians Take Novica

PETROGRAD, July 14.—Russian troops have occupied the village of Novica, south of Kalusz in eastern Galicia, the war office announced today.

Artillery Fighting

PARIS, July 14.—There was active artillery fighting last night near St. Quentin and on the Aisne front between Craonne and Courcy, the war office reports. German attempts to raid trenches south of St. Quentin were crushed. The French made a successful raid west of Navarin farm. On the Verdun front at Hill 304, and in the Woevre the artillery was active.

A German airplane dropped bombs near Nancy. Two women and a child were killed.

Germans Repulsed by British

LONDON, July 14.—Early last night the enemy attacked our positions south of Lombaertzye, after heavy artillery preparation and was repulsed," says today's official statement. "Night raids were attempted by parties of the enemy without success east of Hargicourt, west of Warneton, east if Costaverne and north of Ypres. We captured a few prisoners in these engagements and in the course of patrol encounters northwest of Cherisy."

British Attack Broke Down

BERLIN, July 14, via London—(British Admiralty per Wireless Press)—British attacks near Lombaertzyde last night broke down with heavy losses, the war office reports.

CABINET CRISIS IN RUMANIA

JASSY, Rumania, July 6 (Delayed).—A cabinet crisis is confronting the Rumanian government. Four conservative ministers have refused further to cooperate with Premier Bratiano and they also demand that two more conservatives be admitted to the cabinet.

PEKING BOMBARDED FOR NINE HOURS

LONDON, July 14.—A despatch to the Times from Peking dated Thursday says that firing on the capital ceased after a nine hours' bombardment. The damage is unimportant.

A Tien Tsin despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. filed on Thursday, says that "most regrettable fighting" occurred in Peking. Communication between the city and the outer world, except by foreign military means, has been suspended temporarily. The last message to reach Tien Tsin indicated hard fighting was proceeding to the advantage of the republicans.

Complete Restoration of Republic

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The occupation of Peking by the republican forces, following the surrender at Fung Tai Thursday of the monarchist army of 10,000 men, indicates the complete restoration of the republic, the Chinese legation here declared today.

Order in the capital was restored with few casualties, the advices said.

Chang Hsun, who led the revolt of the imperialists, has taken refuge in the Dutch legation in order to obtain safe conduct out of the country. Premier Tuan Chi Jui will establish republican headquarters in Peking immediately, it was stated.

Three Americans Wounded

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Three Americans were wounded by stray bullets, the state department announced today in the ten hours' fighting in which Chinese republican troops forced the surrender of the monarchical troops of Gen. Chang-Hsun.

BIG BRITISH TRANSPORT SUNK BY SUBMARINE

LONDON, July 14.—The British transport Armadale has been sunk by a submarine, it is officially anounced.

The statement announcing the sinking reads:

"The British transport Armadale, with a small number of troops on board, was torpedoed and sunk by an enemy submarine in the Atlantic on June 27. Six soldiers, one passenger and four of the crew are missing and it is presumed were drowned."

The Armadale was a merchant steamer of 6153 tons gross, built in 1909 at Glasgow and owned by the Australian Steamship Co. of London.

MOTORMAN'S INJURIES PROVE FATAL

John J. Loorom, the motorman who was injured in a rear end collision in Tewksbury on the evening of July 4, died this morning at the Tewksbury infirmary. The accident which caused his death occurred about 9 o'clock in the evening near Chandler's turnout. An automobile was stalled on the car tracks, and according to the story, the regular Boston car was followed by an extra. Loorom was the motorman of the extra, and in the rear-end collision that came when the leading car stopped abruptly he was injured. He was removed to the Tewksbury infirmary, and for a while it was thought that he would recover. It was a vain hope, however, and he died this morning.

Deceased leaves a wife, Annie; two children, James and Mildred; two brothers, Thomas and Fred; and two sisters Alice and Margaret. He was a member of the Street Railway Carmen's union, and secretary of the Gen. B. F. Butler Veterans' association. The body was removed to the home of his mother, rear of 326 Lakeview avenue, by Undertakers C. H. Molloy's Sons.

Peace Clamor Growing in Both Germany and Austria

EMPEROR WILLIAM OF GERMANY

Reichstag Goes on Strike Against Crown and Military Party—Majority Demands Peace Terms on Basis of Non-Annexation—Prussian War Minister Resigns—German Crown Prince Waging Fight For Control—He is in Disfavor as Representing the Militaristic Interests

Germany's serious internal crisis overshadowed the pending military operations in the news of the day.

Reichstag On Strike

The reports from Berlin show that the reichstag has gone on strike against the crown and the military party, apparently in the interest of a parliamentary system of government.

Report Kaiser Resigns

There is even a rumor although entirely unconfirmed and little credited, that Emperor William has abdicated in favor of his sixth and favorite son, Prince Joachim.

Peace Clamor Growing

The peace clamor is growing in both Germany and Austria-Hungary. Part of the trouble between the reichstag and the governing class is over the government's persistent declination to state Germany's peace terms on the basis of non-annexation demanded by what now comprises a majority bloc in the reichstag.

War Credit Bill Held Up

The war credit bill is being held up by this majority until the political crisis is settled. But more serious yet is the decision of the members not even to meet meanwhile for discussion in regular session or in committee.

Crown Prince's Fight for Control

Apparently the crown prince is waging a fight for control on behalf of the militaristic interests. Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg is under fire from the crown and his supporters, the chancellor seemingly being so liberally inclined to suit the heir to the throne.

Rumor Kaiser Abdicates

LONDON, July 14.—A despatch to the Morning Post from Amsterdam says that rumors current that Emperor William has abdicated in favor of his son, Prince Joachim are unconfirmed and must be taken with all reserve.

Prussian War Minister Resigns

BERNE, Switzerland, July 14.—(British Admiralty Per Wireless

Continued to Page Six—First Section

TROOPS ESCORT I. W. W. EXILES TO COLUMBUS

COLUMBUS, N. M., July 14.—Closely guarded by United States cavalry troops from Douglas, Ariz., the special freight train, carrying the deported strikers and others from Hermanas arrived here at 7.45 o'clock this morning and the occupants were delivered to Col. H. G. Sickels, camp commander here by Col. James A. Hornbook. Refugees will remain in the freight cars until late today, when they will be transferred to a detention camp being prepared for them by United States cavalry men.

COL. HORNBROOK AND 102 MEN ARE AT HERMANAS TO ESCORT 1200 EXILES OUT OF TOWN

HERMANAS, N. M., July 14.—Col. James J. Hornbrook, U.S.A., with a

Continued to Page Two—First Section

ARREST 16 SUFFRAGISTS AT WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Sixteen suffragists of the woman's party attempting to stage a picketing demonstration at the White House gates today in celebration of the fall of the Bastile were promptly arrested and taken to jail.

Each of the women gave $25 bail at the police station to appear Monday for trial on the charge of impeding traffic.

PRES. WILSON'S WARRANT FOR ARREST OF COCCHI

NEW YORK, July 14.—A personal warrant from President Wilson for the arrest of Alfredo Cocchi in Italy for the murder here of Ruth Cruger was received by registered mail today by Edward Swann, district attorney.

The prosecutor and Police Commissioner Arthur Woods, confronted by the probability that the Italian government would be unwilling to surrender Cocchi recently wrote to the president asking him to take action.

Frank Cassasa and John Cuniff, detectives, will take President Wilson's warrant to Italy.

OLYMPIA SEAWORTHY IN THREE WEEKS

NEW YORK, July 14.—The Olympia, Admiral Dewey's flagship in the battle of Manila Bay, which recently went ashore on Block Island, was put in a dry dock at the navy yard here today. When she went ashore it was reported that she might be a total loss, but it was said today that she can be made seaworthy in three weeks. She was brought to the yard late yesterday under tow of seven tugs.

THIS SLACKER'S WIFE A GENTLE CREATURE

CHICAGO, July 14.—The first of the slacker marriages here to make public appearance n the domestic junk pile was recorded at a hospital today when Conrad Jeffers, 29 years of age, was brought in with his skull fractured by hammer blows and his throat cut.

"He married me two months ago to escape the draft," explained Mrs. Jeffers. "I found out that he was a slacker and we quarreled all the time. We had hours of it last night and finally when he was asleep I got a hammar and a razor and went after him."

GAME POSTPONED

American: St. Louis-Philadelphia game postponed, rain.

ARMED MEN KEEP MINES CLOSED

FLAT RIVER, Mo., July 14.—Three thousand armed men paraded the lead belt of St. Francis county, Missouri, today and not a mine was working in the district. The marchers insisted that the mines remain closed and that all foreign-born workers depart. The foreigners—men, women and children were leaving today by every possible conveyance.

Officials of the Western Federation of Miners said the demonstration was controlled by strangers sent into the district by the Industrial Workers of the World.

No deaths from last night's rioting have resulted but scores of the foreign-born miners are in a serious condition.

GOV. M'CALL CANDIDATE FOR THIRD TERM

BOSTON, July 14.—Formal announcement that Gov. McCall would be a candidate for re-election was made today by George A. Bacon, chairman of the republican state committee. Mr. Bacon told members of the committee at a meeting here that he was authorized by the governor to state that he would make an active campaign for a third term.

Frederick W. Mansfield, a lawyer, and William F. Fitzgerald, a banker, are candidates for the democratic nomination. Mr. Mansfield was defeated by Gov. McCall last year.

SISLER NEXT TO COBB FOR BATTING HONORS

CHICAGO, July 14.—With an average of .339, George Sisler, the youthful first base star with St. Louis, has batted his way to second place in the American league, according to unofficial averages published today. This speaker of Cleveland, forced to third place, is trailing two points behind Sisler. Although failing in his attempt to break his record for consecutive hitting, Ty Cobb is safely out in front with .375.

Thrown temporarily off his batting stride due to a sprained thumb, Sisler picked up remarkably in his last eight games. He drove out 17 hits, five of them triples and three doubles and boosted his average 19 points.

Cobb Scores 52 runs.

Cobb's speed in running bases has given him possession of scoring honors. The Georgian has crossed the plate 52 times in 77 games. He also leads in total base-hitting, having driven out 109 hits for 165 bases. Twenty of his blows were doubles, 13 triples and three home runs.

Chapman of Cleveland dethroned Roth, his team-mate, for the lead in base-stealing with a total of 27. He also increased his lead in sacrifice hitting to 41. Pipp of New York with six circuit drives is showing the way to the home run hitters. Detroit maintained its lead in team batting with an average of .254. The averages include games of Wednesday.

Leading hitters for half their club's games: Cobb, Detroit, .375; Sisler, St. Louis, .339; Speaker, Cleveland, .337; Rumler, St. Louis, .333; McInnis, Philadelphia, .314; Chapman, Cleveland, .308; Milan, Washington, .304; Baker, New York, .302.

Rousch Leads National League

Rousch of Cincinnati, drew away from Cruise of St. Louis in the race for batting honors in the National league. With an average of .350, Rousch is 10 points ahead of his rival. Fischer of Pittsburg batted his way into third place with .329.

Cincinnati, which is making a determined fight for first division honors, has players batting in the .300 class. Clarke, a catcher, has an average of .364, but he only played in 31 games. Hans Wagner, the Pittsburg veteran, piled up 15 points in the last week, boosting his average to .339.

Robertson of New York tied Carey of Pittsburg for stolen base honors, each having 18. There were no changes among the leaders in other departments of the game. Doyle of Chicago retained the lead in sacrifice hits with 18 and Groh of Cincinnati boosted his lead in runs scored to 51. Hornsby of St. Louis held on to home runs honors with eight. Cincinnati kept up its lead in team batting with .266. Leading hitters for half of their club's games are: Rousch, Cincinnati, .350; Cruise, St. Louis, .340; Fischer, Pittsburg, .329; Wheat, Brooklyn, .319; Griffith, Cincinnati, .316; Hornsby, St. Louis, .315; Raridan, New York, .314; Neale, Cincinnati, .301; Groh, Cincinnati, .301; Cravath, Philadelphia, .300.

LEAGUES STANDING

American	Won	Lost	P.C.
Chicago	50	30	.625
Boston	47	30	.610
Cleveland	44	37	.543
New York	39	36	.520
Detroit	40	38	.513
Washington	31	44	.413
Philadelphia	29	46	.387
St. Louis	31	50	.383
National	**Won**	**Lost**	**P.C.**
New York	46	25	.648
Philadelphia	39	31	.557
St. Louis	43	35	.551
Cincinnati	45	40	.529
Chicago	42	40	.512
Brooklyn	34	38	.472
Boston	28	43	.394
Pittsburg	24	49	.329

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

American League
Detroit 1, Boston 0.
St. Louis 2, Philadelphia 1.
New York 5, Chicago 5.
Washington-Cleveland; rain.

National League
St. Louis 7, Boston 6.
Philadelphia 7, Chicago 0.
Chicago 1, Philadelphia 0.
Brooklyn 4, Pittsburg 0.
Brooklyn 2, Pittsburg 1.
New York 4, Cincinnati 3.

GAMES TOMORROW

American League
Boston at St. Louis.
Washington at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Detroit.
New York at Cleveland.
National League
Open date.

Henry McNeil, a lumberjack, presented himself at a recruiting headquarters in Bangor, Me., recently and said he had walked 75 miles to enlist. He wanted to take the place of his brother who had lost a leg in the trenches. McNeil was enrolled in the Kilties battalion.

LEGAL NOTICES

Commonwealth of Massachusetts—Middlesex, ss. Probate Court.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin and all other persons interested in the estate of Mary Coughlin, late of Lowell, in said County, deceased.

Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court, for Probate, by John J. Coughlin, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to him, the executor therein named, without giving a surety on his official bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the twenty-fourth day of July, A. D. 1917, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court, and by mailing postpaid, or delivering a copy of this citation to all known persons interested in the estate, seven days at least before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this sixth day of July, in the year one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

F. M. ESTY, Register.

j7-14-16

GREATER BOSTON HORSES IN BIG CLEANUP

BOSTON, July 14.—The final day of the third annual meeting of the Junior League of Amateur Driving clubs over Charles river speedway half-mile track yesterday afternoon brought out another large crowd of the harness racing enthusiasts. The racing started at noon with 12 events on the card, 54 horses starting in 31 heats, the last race being won in the gloaming.

Metropolitan Driving club won the gold point cup with 76 points; Nassau Driving club, Mineola, N. Y., 16; Driving club, Syracuse, 14; Road Horse association, New Jersey, 14; Goshen Driving club, 7; Parkway Driving club, Brooklyn, 0; Delaware Horse Show association, 0.

George W. Norton of Lexington had a little something up his sleeve all summer with his pony racer George N, by Aquilian, which won the 2.23 pacing event and the Stowell cup from one of the sure things Nassau Driving club had in Peter Dillon, 2.11½, by Peter the Great, purchased at the Billings sale in Madison Square garden last month by J. G. Sherman for $3900. The first heat the Peter the Great pacer won in 2.20½, and in the second he was mixed gaited and George N won in 2.18¾. The third heat the high priced pacer was out to win and was down to the half in 1.06, with the Lexington bred pony at his neck. On the back stretch the son of Peter the Great made another bad break when about two lengths to the good and couldn't strike a pace for the rest of the mile and George N won in 2.20½.

Jess Y Equals Track Mark

Jess Y, by Wilask, owned by Jacob Roth of the Road Horse association of New Jersey, won the 2.12 trotting event and the silver cup presented by the Beaumont farm of West Newton, from George A. Graves' Bingen trotter Bronson, 2.09, and Leo A. of the Nassau Driving club. In the second heat of this event the New Jersey entry equaled the track record of 2.12¼ by Bronson.

Monesko, the big Moko stallion, owned and driven by Thomas F. White of the Metropolitan Driving club, won the silver cup and blue ribon presented by V. C. B. Wetmore in the 2.22 trotting event after four heats, the first going to Harry C. Thayer's Miss Lake, the second to A. J. Furbush's Childs, the third to Monesko, which were raced in the dark, and the fourth in the first event of the afternoon in one of the hardest drives seen on the track for a long time.

W. J. McDonald took the cups in both divisions of the 2.16 trotting, the first with Bingola, by Bingen, which won the J. V. N. Stultz silver cup from N. Grunzfelder's Setzer Mac of the Nassau Driving club, driven by Bob Davis, and John W. Linnehan's Olga's Son, driven by Fred Eldridge, and the second with his fast trotting stallion Roy Miller, 2.11¼, by Bingara, which won the Winthrop R. Scudder cup from Bobby Boylan's Bobby Boreland and Bob Bartlett's Blue Jay McGregor, in straight heats.

LEVINSKY TO MEET DILLON

One of the best exhibitions of a boxer pulling out of a tough hole apparently beaten beyond the hope of recovery was that demonstrated by "Battling" Levinsky when he fought Jack Dillon, the "man killer" at the Armory A. A. at the Boston Arena last fall. These men meet next Tuesday night at the Boston Arena and if they repeat the performance they staged here at their last meeting there will be enough fighting to please those fans who like a hurricane battle.

In the early stages of their first meeting in Boston, Levinsky could not solve the attack of Dillon.

In the sixth round he came out and started after Dillon. Before the session had gone thirty seconds every man in the audience was up on his feet shouting encouragement to Levinsky who gave them the most wonderful exhibition of slugging they had ever seen. He had solved the problem and went to it. In the ninth round, Dillon had burned up and was doing all he could to stay. He fought back as hard as he could, but got a sound thrashing and when the final gong sounded Dillon was a happy man and was still more happy when he heard the referee declare it a draw. It was a great fight between two wonderful, fast and clever heavyweights.

SHOELESS HORSE WINS AT NORTHAMPTON

NORTHAMPTON, July 14.—Good weather yesterday failed to bring out a crowd for the second day of the Bay State circuit meeting and the racing was rather tame, one class going more than one heat, and the winner of that race was never in doubt.

Father and son, Harry and Lyman Brusie, were contending against each other in the 2.18 pace, the son, Lyman, being winner with B. and O., while the father, driving Red November, had to be content with third money.

In the second heat of the 2.30 trot Monte Volo threw a shoe and two boots in front of the stand the first time around, but won the heat just the same.

SPEED UP FINAL ACTION ON FOOD CONTROL BILL

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Plans for speeding up final action on food control legislation in the senate, in accordance with the suggestion of President Wilson conveyed in a communication to Senator Martin, democratic floor leader of the senate, were being mapped out today by administration leaders.

Senator Martin called a conference for late today if senate leaders, republicans and democrats, who favor the general scheme of the administration program to discuss changes in the pending bill.

Leaders of both sides expressed conviction that the bill before the senate would be amended and passed by an overwhelming vote next Saturday.

When debate in the senate was resumed Senator Stone declared that although the food bill contained many things he did not like and which he would not support in normal times, he intended to vote for the measure now. He said while he opposed America entering the war he was behind the president in the emergency.

LIBERTY BONDS' LOW RECORD

NEW YORK, July 14.—Further selling of Liberty loan bonds on the stock exchange today brought their price down to a new low record. Lots of $200, $300 and $400 sold at 99 25-50, or a depreciation on a $100 bond of fifty cents. Later lots exceeding $100,000 sold at 99 41-50hts.

MAKE GLYCERINE FROM SUGAR

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Discovery in the internal revenue division laboratory of a process for manufacturing glycerine from sugar was announced today by the treasury department.

Under the secret process evolved the cost of this substance, a heavy factor in the manufacture of explosives, will be reduced to slightly more than one-fourth of its present cost.

Glycerine is at present manufactured almost entirely from fats, at a cost of 90c. a pound, which is six times its cost of production before the war. Extraction of the product from sugar will insure production officials estimate, at 25c. a pound or less. The immense importance of the discovery in conserving the fat supply of the nation is pointed out by officials who declare that Germany's fat shortage is largely due to the use of fats for production of explosives. Germany has long since been forced to discontinue the manufacture of soap in order to conserve the fats for munitions making.

The discovery is the first to be announced by the chemists working in co-operation with the council of national defense.

NEWS OF THE DAY IN POLICE COURT

A sequel to the strike of the employes of the picker room of the Tremont & Suffolk mills took place in police court this morning when the case of John Wojna, charged with assault and battery on Joseph Kezystyniak on Thursday night, was called.

According to the testimony offered, the complainant and defendant were employed in the picker room of the mills and went out on strike several weeks ago after being refused an increase in wages. Thursday morning Kezystyniak decided to return to work. The word was passed around that he had broken from the ranks of the strikers and at noon while he was passing through Moody street, Wojna and several other strikers stopped the complainant on the street and tried to persuade him to stick by the strikers. He refused to do so, however, and that night the complainant claimed that the defendant and three others went to his home in Adams street and assaulted him.

On the other hand the defendant denied that there was an assault. He said he and the three other strikers called upon the complainant to attempt to persuade him not to return to work.

The court, after considering the evidence in the case, found the defendant guilty and imposed a fine of $5. A case of drunkenness against the defendant was placed on file.

Peter Goulas entered a plea of not guilty to a complaint charging him with assault and battery on Elizabeth Demetrios, his first cousin, but the court found him guilty and ordered him to pay a fine of $5.

Annexed a Pipe

Christos Letos walked into Woolworth's Five and Ten Cent store about 8.40 o'clock this morning and when he thought no one was looking he picked up a pipe from one of the counters and was walking towards the door when one of the clerks stopped him and notified the police. When brought to the police station he admitted taking the pipe and when arraigned before the court entered a plea of guilty.

The clerk who brought about the arrest of the man said he had seen the prisoner in the store on several occasions and had also seen him take small articles. He said that when he caught the man this morning the latter offered him $1 if he would let him go.

Through the medium of an interpreter the prisoner said he was single and had been in this country for two years but had been out of work for two months. The court decided to continue the case until Wednesday.

Drunkenness and Larceny

Joseph Green and Bartholomew Sheridan were arrested the day before yesterday by Patrolman Abbott and booked for drunkenness. Before they appeared in court yesterday morning it was learned that a bunch of 36 keys had been stolen from a lodging house in Dutton street conducted by Peter Keno and investigation showed that Green had stolen the keyes while visiting the house Thursday. Green when questioned at the police station said that Sheridan was innocent of the theft Sheridan was given a suspended sentence of two months in jail after being found guilty of drunkenness and Green was given a direct sentence of two months in jail for larceny, the case of drunkenness against him being placed on file.

House of Correction

Rosario Jalbert was charged with being drunk but after his wife got through testifying against him he was sent to the house of correction for three months. Mrs. Jalbert said that she and her husband had not been living together for three months and that while he had given her a little support it did not amount to much and she thought he would be better off in jail than enjoying his freedom. The prosecuting officer informed the court that Jalbert had been before the court for assaulting his wife a short time ago and was under a suspended sentence of three months in the house of correction for non-support. The suspension of the sentence was revoked and he will serve three months in the house of correction and during his confinement his wife will receive $3 a week.

Drunken Offenders

James Highland was charged with being drunk and he was given a suspended sentence of five months in the house of correction.

John P. Quinn will spend the next three months in jail.

John R. Roddy pleaded guilty to being drunk. He was fined $5 and was also ordered to pay $6 which he owed for a fine previously imposed.

Daniel J. Collins was ordered to pay a fine of $10 and William O'Neil was fined $5. Seven first offenders were released.

WAR AGAINST WASTE

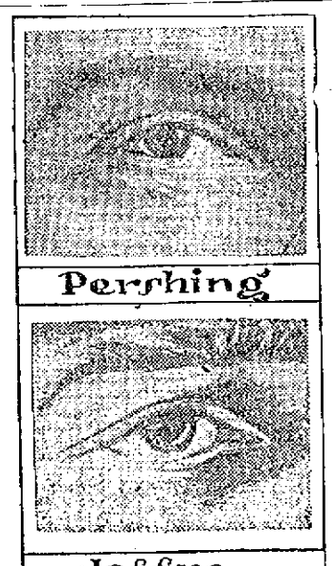
At noon today the women who are in charge of the food conservation campaign in this city reported at headquarters in Merrimack street that 7410 names of housekeepers and women over 16 years of age had enlisted in the war against waste and the cards bearing the signatures were immediately sent to Washington, D. C.

The names gathered by wards were as follows: Ward one, 367; ward two, 300; ward three, 822; ward four, 792; ward five, 524; ward six, 1290; ward seven, 789; ward eight, 1220 and ward nine, 1307.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS

Contributions to the Knights of Columbus war fund campaign which closed officially over a week ago, are still coming in. Although the quota sent for the local council was oversubscribed, dilatory contributions will not be refused, and proper acknowledgement will be made. Secretary George F. Briggan is at present engaged in sending acknowledgements to all who made offerings in the campaign, and it is expected that the work will be cleared up within a few days.

The next regular meeting of the council will be held Thursday evening, and plans for the annual outing of the council will be discussed. According to present indications this year's outing will be held July 26 at the Knights of Columbus grounds in Tyngsboro.

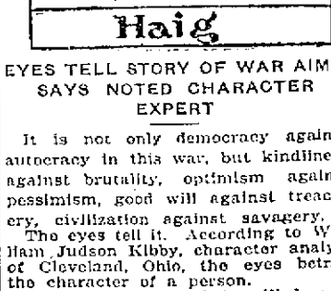


Pershing

The Kaiser

Joffre

Hollweg



Haig

Hindenburg

EYES TELL STORY OF WAR AIMS, SAYS NOTED CHARACTER EXPERT

It is not only democracy against autocracy in this war, but kindliness against brutality, optimism against pessimism, good will against treachery, civilization against savagery.

The eyes tell it. According to William Judson Kibby, character analyst of Cleveland, Ohio, the eyes betray the character of a person.

Contrast the eyes of the allied commanders with those of the Germans.

There is the light eyebrow and straight, narrow, keen, gladsome eye of Gen. Pershing. In that eye is nothing but kindliness, humanity, good humor and love for one's fellow men.

Marshal Joffre's eye also is straight, clear and narrow revealing a feeling of humanity that is remarkably mingled with grim determination.

The wide open, clear eye of Gen. Haig, British commander, is proof of humanity and sportsmanship mingled with fighting spirit.

On the other hand, the eyes of the German leaders, according to Kibby's analysis, reveal brutal, inhuman and unyielding character. The heavy overhanging eyebrow is prominent. That, anthropologists say, is one of the signs of the savage, who belongs more to the stone age than to the twentieth century.

Hindenburg's von Bethmann-Hollweg's, the kaiser's eyes—all are jagged, not clearly defined and drooping. They shout defiance to humanity and brotherly love. They proclaim egotistic natures and speak for the brutal and inhuman way their owners are waging the war.

TROOPS ESCORT EXILES
Continued

command of 192 officers and men, arrived here this morning on a special train from Douglas, Ariz., to take the 1200 Bisbee exiles to Columbus, N. M. Work of putting the men on the trains was begun immediately.

The soldiers were assisted by Sheriff Simpson of Luna county, New Mexico, and his deputies. The embarkation of the exiles for Columbus was orderly.

Brig. Gen. George Bell, commanding the El Paso military district stated that the men would not be prisoners, but would be given shelter in the stockade built for Mexican refugees during the border raids and would be supplied with rations by the military authorities. The removal of the men to Columbus is a temporary expedient, it was stated, to prevent suffering.

Sheriff Simpson of Luna county who came here with 50 deputies from Deming, remained with five of his men after a meeting at which he and Dist.-Atty. J. S. Vaught addressed the men and assured them that they would not be molested as long as they preserved the peace. The exiles cheerid the sheriff and Mr. Vaught lustily and assurd them they were law-abiding citizens.

W. B. Cleary, the Bisbee attorney and labor advocate who was among those deported, assumed leadership of the exiles and organized them for arranging sanitation and an unofficial police force to preserve order.

Mr. Cleary in a statement reviewing the deportations said that many of the men wished to return to Bisbee where they own property and had families. A census of the exiles showed that 312 had registration cards under the selective draft law and that 142 were the owners of Liberty bonds.

ANY COMBINED EFFORT BY I.W.W. TO DESTROY CROPS WILL BE TREASON

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., July 14.—"Any combined effort by Industrial Workers of the World to destroy crops will amount to conspiracy to commit treason," Casper A. Ornbaum, assistant United States district attorney, said after appeals for federal aid to halt an alleged I.W.W. conspiracy to destroy crops had been received from Yolo, Stanislaus, Alameda and other California counties.

According to Mr. Ornbaum, burning or destruction of crops will constitute "giving aid to the enemy."

SHERIFF WHEELER OF COCHISE COUNTY EXPLAINS DEPORTATION OF I. W. W. MEMBERS

PHOENIX, Ariz., July 14.—Sheriff Wheeler of Cohise county, who sanctioned the deportation of the striking miners from Bisbee, Thursday, has replied to Gov. Campbell's request for an explanatnon. The sheriff's message said:

"I can protect law abiding and peaceful citizens but I cannot guarantee the technical rights of law breakers and criminals. I would not endanger the lives of loyal American citizens in attempting to protect I. W. W.'s.

GOVERNMENT TO INTERN GERMAN ELEMENT OF INDUSTRIAL WORKERS

SEATTLE, Wash., July 14.—The United States government has decided to take out of the I.W.W. organization that part of it which is German or dominated by Germanic influences, according to announcement by United States District Attorey Clay Allen. The men will be interned, Mr. Allen said. Investigation by government agents, said the district attorney, showed a large percentage of the industrial workers to be alien Germans. Mr. Allen continued:

"Attorney General Gregory, at my request, authorized the interment of all German enemies who are affiliated with or have taken part in any movement or plan seeking to bring about industrial or agricultural disorganization.

"My conception of the rule is that this will apply and reach any alien enemy who establishes a record of unreliability either in residence or employment. It is apparent that this is not the time for I. W. W.'s and their kind to be shifting around from place to place. They must seek employment and keep it if they are to remain out of jail or an internment camp. The very fact that they are unreliable is a circumstance sufficiently serious at this time to warrant the attention of government officers."

FORTY-THREE BOMBS ON THE WAY TO EAST ST. LOUIS, SEIZED BY POLICE

CHICAGO, July 14.—Forty-three bombs, containing what was said to be an explosive, were intercepted yesterday by the city police and men of the department of justice. The bombs were being shipped to East St. Louis with a carload of scrap iron. None of the bombs contained a fuse, and it was believed they were designed to explode by concussion or by fire.

One theory is that the bombs were designed to explode when a quantity of scrap iron was being used in a manufacturing plant. No details of the discovery of the bombs were given by H. G. Clabaugh, head of the bureau of investigation, to whom the discovery was reported.

AGAINST EQUAL SUFFRAGE

BOSTON, July 14.—By a vote of nine to six the constitutional convention committee on suffrage yesterday opposed consideration of an amendment providing for equal suffrage. Two members of the committee announced that they would advocate on the floor of the convention full suffrage for women, while four others gave notice that they would support a measure permitting women to vote for presidential electors, United States senators and representatives in congress.

INCOME INVESTED IN LIBERTY LOAN BONDS WILL NOT BE EXEMPT FROM TAXES

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Income invested in Liberty loan bonds will not be exempt from income taxes, treasury officials rued today. It was explained that Liberty bonds are not liable to property tax ,but that if they are accepted as income the liability of the income to taxation is not affected.

Y. M. C. A. CAMP AT AYER

SPRINGFIELD, July 14.—Kenneth Robie, general secretary of the Springfield Young Men's Christian association is to take charge of the social, educational and religious activities of the Young Men's Christian association at the mobilization camp at Ayer, it was announced today. He will have fifty men under his direction. He will begin the work in September.

JAPAN'S NAVY NOT TO BE ENLARGED

TOKIO, Japan, July 14.—Responding to an interpellation in the house of peers as to whether Japan intended to keep peace with American naval expansion, Vice Admiral Kato, minister of marine, said there was no need of greater expansion with a view to offsetting America's increase. Moreover, he declared, an enlarged program was quite impossible for Japan in the present financial situation of the country.

Sakuo Takahashi, the interpellator, said he raised the question because he thought Japan's occupation of South Sea islands might influence the future relations between Japan and the United States.

PLAN TO CONSCRIPT ALIEN SLACKERS

BOSTON, July 14.—The apportionment of the draft, on the ground that it will take an undue number of men of draft age from the industrial centres because of increased population and at the same time exclude a large number of aliens in these places, was criticised as unfair by former Mayor Fitzgerald in a statement issued yesterday.

He urged that congress correct this condition at once and also made provision for conscripting the aliens.

In this connection it was learned yesterday that the administration will not tolerate alien slackers, but will devise means of making citizens or subjects of any of the entente powers bear their military responsibility. It is believed the administration will support a bill recently introduced by Chairman Burnett of the house immigration committee, authorizing recruiting officers of the allies, whom congress already has authorized to solicit voluntary enlistments, to round up and conscript their nationals of military age. If this measure should fail of enactment an attempt will be made to reach the slackers in another manner.

Ex-Mayor Fitzgerald's statement reads:

"According to Washington advices, Boston population for draft purposes is 828,000. These figures are altogether too high, and the census bureau admits it. This department claims, however, that because of the undue number of young men of draft age in the big industrial centres they are justified in making the population larger than the actual figures would show.

"Other New England cities suffer even more than Boston. Massachusetts, according to Mr. Gettemy, is given at least 300,000 more than actually live here, while Boston is given 50,000 more.

"The worst feature of the arrangement is that while there is undoubtedly an undue proportion of young men of draft age in the big industrial centres who came in answer to war demands, this new population is largely alien and not subject to draft.

"Therefore, the big industrial centres get it on both ends; a larger number drafted because of increased population, with a smaller number to draw upon when the aliens come forward with their cards after being drafted and say 'Allen,' which means exemption.

"In other words, New England and other big industrial centres will be called upon to send thousands of men who properly should come from other sections of the country if a proper draft system were inaugurated.

"We hope our congressmen at Washington will get busy on this situation right away, not forgetting what is more important still, the passage of legislation which will give the power to foreign governments to conscript these men for their own armies, who, being conscripted for ours, seek to avoid service on the ground that they are aliens."

C. H. Lamphere of Windsor, Vt., has a horse which can untie his halter when in a stall and can turn a faucet in the barn, using his teeth, whenever in need of a drink. But the horse has not yet acquired enough wisdom to shut off the water when through.

COTTON CONSUMED IN JUNE 575,122 BALES

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Cotton consumed during June was 575,122 running bales and 83,714 bales of linters, the census bureau today announced.

Consumption compares with 570,579 bales in June a year ago and 68,063 bales of linters.

Consumptioin for the 11 months ending June 30 was 6,269,592 bales and 782,922 bales of linters compared with 5,908,085 bales of lint and 819,844 of linters of the period a year ago.

Cotton on hand June 30 in consuming establishments was 1,749,735 bales of lint and 122,743 of linters compared with 1,835,089 bales of lint and 94,543 of linters a year ago and in public storage and at compresses 1,405,821 bales of lint, and 231,865 of linters, compared with 1,520,370 of lint and 169,712 of linters a year ago.

Spindles active during June numbered 33,463,946 compared with 32,261,694 a year ago.

Imports were 26,181 bales, compared with 15,803 a year ago, and for the 11 months 281,520 bales compared with 420,938 a year ago.

Exports were 245,935 bales, including 20,077 bales of linters, compared with 549,326 bales, including 51,420 bales of linters a year ago; and for the 11 months 5,467,658 bales including 414,907 bales of linters, compared with 5,711,357 bales a year ago.

GERMANY YIELDS IN NOTE TO NORWAY

LONDON, July 14.—A Copenhagen despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. says it is reported officially at Christiania that Germany has expressed regret to Norway for the acts of Germans in connection with the bomb plot recently dicovered. The German reply to the Norwegian note gives a long explanation of the case, and says the German minister at Christiania has been directed to tender an apology and that Aron Rautenfels, a German courier in whose possession explosives were found has been dismissed.

DANBURY HATTERS CASE FINALLY SETTLED

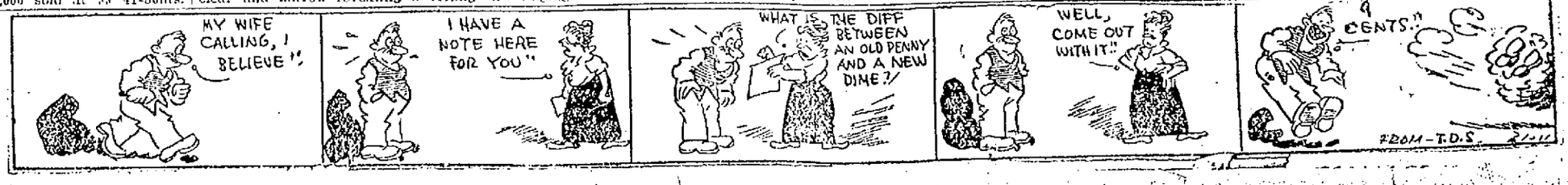
DANBURY, Conn., July 14.—An agreement for a settlement of the judgment of $252,000 and costs in the case of D. E. Loewe & Co. against members of the United Hatters of North America was announced this afternoon after a short conference between the lawyers and union officers representing the litigants.

The amount paid by the union was not officially stated by any member of the conference, but it is learned that the settlement was for approximately two-thirds of the amount of the judgment and costs. Martin Lawlor, secretary of the United Hatters, declined to state the terms of settlement, but said in response to requests for a statement for the press: "You can say that Loewe & Co. bled the United Hatters for the last cent."

PRES. WILSON AT WEDDING OF MISS HARDING AND F. H. PRINCE, JR., OF BOSTON

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Pres. Wilson dropped official duties long enough to attend with Mrs. Wilson the wedding of Miss Elizabeth Harding, daughter of Gov. W. R. G. Harding of the federal reserve board and Frederick Henry Prince, Jr., of Boston at St. John's Episcopal church.

The Sun has the largest home delivery of any paper in Lowell.



WILSON'S VIEWS ON FOOD BILL

President Comes Out for Original Control Measure—Against Gore Substitute

Silent on Prohibition Though Said to be Against Smoot Amendment

WASHINGTON, July 14.—President Wilson yesterday in a letter to Senator Martin, the democratic floor leader, came out in favor of the food control bill as it passed the house, with the exception of the liquor section, and opposed the Gore substitute food measure with its broad commandeering amendment.

Senator Martin said the letter would not be made public, but it is understood that the president approves the Lever bill, because in the main it provides simply and directly the legislation that the government needs to carry out its plan for food conservation.

With the "bone dry" amendment eliminated, the measure will provide the machinery to control food conditions that the president believes is vitally needed.

As passed by the house, it prevents hoarding and wasting of the food supply, authorizes the president to license business, to purchase and sell necessaries, to purchase and requisition the necessary plants, and to fix the minimum price guaranty.

That is all that the government deems to be necessary to the proper conservation of food and fuel as the president is understood to point out in his letter to Senator Martin.

Oppose Smoot Amendment

The president's letter, which was not made public, is understood not to have discussed prohibition in any form.

Upon reliable authority, however, it was said that in his conference yesterday with the senate leaders, the president expressed disagreement with the Smoot amndment, adopted by the senate last week, directing purchase by the government of all stocks of distilled beverages in bond at cost plus 10 per cent.

His objections to the Gore proposition are much the same as those voiced by the supporters of the food control program in congress. In accord with them the president indicates that it will exempt from the control of the food administrator meat and provision packing houses, commission men, coal sellers and other dealers in domestic commodities.

One of the most vital defects of the Gore plan, as viewed by the government, is that the proposed control over exchanges dealing in such commodities is limited to transactions of an interstate nature and because, while seemingly prohibiting the acquiring and storing of food products for future sale, it really permits dealers to make a market whenever they desire.

Its proposition to place the control of food products under a board of five is considered obviously for the purpose of embarrassing Herbert C. Hoover, who has been selected for food administrator. Mr. Hoover would be made a member of the board if the Gore bill should pass, but it is highly improbable that he would consent to serve under such circumstances or that the clearly defined plan of the government would work successfully.

Call in Republican Leaders

Although the "dry" lobby is as well satisfied with the Gore substitute as are the meat and provision packers, the cold storage dealers and the wheat farmers, there appears to be very good reason to justify the prediction that the Gore substitute measure will be "canned," either by the senate or by the conference committee, and that it will never reach the president.

Upon receipt of the president's letter administration leaders prepared to secure action along the lines suggested. Senators Lodge, Smooth and other republican leaders were called into conference and a meeting of the democratic steering committee for next week was arranged.

Food Administrator Hoover conferred with Senator Chamberlain, in charge of the bill, and added his opposition to the Gore substitute as nullifying the government's food control plans.

Fruitless attempts were made by Senators Gore and Reed to secure by parliamentary moves immediate consideration of the Gore substitute. Vice President Marshall ruled that until the pending administration bill is entirely perfected by amendment the Gore substitute will not be in order.

The senate spent the whole day debating an amendment designed to prevent members of the defense council's advisory commission from selling their own products to the government. Just before adjournment Senator Pomerene offered a substitute which Senator Chamberlain, in charge of the bill, agreed to accept, merely prohibiting the commissioners from working for contracts in which they have personal interests.

WORKINGMEN'S TICKETS CONTROVERSY

Special to The Sun

STATE HOUSE, Boston, July 14.—After a brief conference yesterday at the rooms of the public service commission, participated in by representatives of nearly all the cities and towns served by the company, a committee was appointed to confer with the officials of the Bay State Street Railway company in an effort to bring about a settlement of the controversy existing with respect to workingmen's tickets. The committee consists of Mayor Hopkinson of Newburyport, Mayor Stoddart of Gloucester, Thomas S. Sullivan of Beverly, and D. M. O'Brien of Rockland.

At the recent six-cent fare hearings, the company indicated its intention soon to file a schedule withdrawing workmen's tickets, which at present are sold at a rate considerably below the cash fare. The committee appointed yesterday will endeavor to have the tickets retained, at the present rate if possible, and if that cannot be done, they will make a fight for a rate lower than the cash fare. HOYT.

SISTERS ARE GRATEFUL

The sisters of St. John's hospital gratefully acknowledge the receipt of a generous supply of dressed fish on several occasions from the Bay State Distributing company.

EXTRA SESSION OF THE CUBAN CONGRESS

HAVANA, July 14.—President Menocal has suspended the constitutional guarantees and called at extra session of congress.

AMERICA'S BURDEN OF FEEDING WORLD EMPHASIZED BY FOOD ADMINISTRATION REPORT

WASHINGTON, July 14.—America's burden of feeding the world is emphasized by a food administration report today that during April wheat exports increased from 11,302,788 bushels as a month's average for the preceding nine months to 14,233,013 bushels. Even the smaller nine months figure represents a 52 per cent. increase as compared with the three year pre-war period, 1912-14.

Beef exports, which had shown a comparative gain of 320 per cent. in the 9 month average over the preceding war period, increased from 22,295,972 pounds to 48,211,592 pounds.

TO PROVIDE IMMENSE AIRPLANE FLEET

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Consideration of the administration's bill providing for the establishment of an immense airplane fleet at a cost of $640,000,000 began in the house today. Chairman Dent of the military committee, in charge of the bill, hopes to dispose of the measure by tonight.

The bill has the unanimous approval of the military committee and its passage seemed assured unless Chairman Fitzgerald of the appropriations committee opposes the appropriation section.

RAILROADS TO CO-OPERATE IN CAMPAIGN OF THE FOOD ADMINISTRATION

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Railroads of the country have promised to co-operate in the campaign of the food administration and, as the first step, have agreed to place conservation posters in every station waiting room on their lines, it was announced today. Heads of the New York, New Haven & Hartford and Boston & Maine lines are among those who have pledged their assistance.

YOUNG GARDNERS MAY PEDDLE PRODUCE

Special to The Sun

STATE HOUSE, Boston, July 14.—Thure Hanson, state commissioner of weights and measures, desires to assure all of the boy and girl gardeners who have written to him that they are entirely at liberty to peddle the produce they grow without obtaining a peddler's license. During the last few days, the commissioner's mail has been full of requests for information, several of them having been received from the vicinity of Lowell, where the young farmers are reported to be having fine success with their garden plots.

"This matter is one of importance to every citizen," Mr. Hanson said yesterday; "the main thing this year is to see to it that none of the produce grown in Massachusetts is wasted, and I wish it could be made known to every gardener, amateur or experienced, that no person can be apprehended for peddling without a license any produce grown by himself or by any member of his family. We find that many of the gardeners have planted on such a scale that they will harvest crops far in excess of the needs of their families, and it is highly essential that every pound of the surplus shall be disposed of to some person who will consume it."

Mr. Hanson explains also that the word "family" as used in the peddler's law has been given an exceedingly broad construction by his department and by the courts as well. It has been interpreted to include not only distant relatives of the grower, but employes as well, so that a person may peddle produce without a license even though he is not even a kinsman of the grower, provided he is in his employ.

Henry B. Endicott, executive secretary of the public safety committee, and who was recently appointed by Governor McCall and by Herbert C. Hoover to be food dictator in Massachusetts, is also concerned with the success of the amateur gardeners in the matter of crop distribution. "Many men and women, and particularly children," he says, "planted plots of ground last spring with no knowledge whatever of the amount of crops they might expect to harvest from any given area of land, and they apparently had only hazy ideas as to the amount required to meet the needs of their families. The result is bound to be a surplus, in many cases, and it is the earnest hope of this department that every family finding itself with a surplus will make plans to dispose of it, either by sale or gift."

Plans are already being made by Messrs. Endicott and Hanson which will permit their respective departments to co-operate in bringing about the desired result, and every local sealer of weights and measures is soon to receive from Mr. Hanson instructions to take such steps as he may to acquaint amateur gardeners with the fact that they may peddle their produce without a license. HOYT.

HAS GOOD RECORD IN THE REGULAR ARMY

Martin J. Jones of this city, who was recruited recently at Boston, has explained that his alleged appropriation of $8 furnished by the United States government for fare money to Syracuse, N. Y., was the result of a misunderstanding. Jones served three years in the Thirteenth United States cavalry and states that he is willing to rejoin Uncle Sam's forces at any time.

ARGENTINE GOVERNMENT WILL RECEIVE AMERICAN FLEET IN FRIENDLY MANNER

BUENOS AIRES, July 14.—The minister of foreign affairs, replying to an inquiry after a secret sitting of the senate yesterday, declared that he had answered several questions concerning the international situation.

At a secret meeting of the senate the minister of foreign affairs announced that he had informed American Ambassador Stimson that the Argentine government will receive the American squadron in Argentine waters in a friendly manner and without restrictions.

CANADIAN ARMY OFFICERS AT WAKEFIELD TO TRAIN NATIONAL GUARD OFFICERS

WAKEFIELD, July 14.—Canadian army officers, who have seen active service in France, assisted today in the opening of a training camp here for officers of the National Guard in this state not yet in federal service. During the ten days that they are here the officers will be instructed in trench digging, construction of wire entanglements, use of hand grenades, sapping and mining.

PLUMBERS WON'T STRIKE

There will be no strike of plumbers at the army camp in Ayer, for the plumbers of Fitchburg and other cities have decided to stand by the government and give up the proposition presented by the Boston plumbers by which it was asked that the workmen be paid the same wages as in Boston.

Plumbers at camp are receiving $5.50 a day and time and a half for overtime, while the plumbers in Boston are receiving double time for all extra work.

On account of the increase in traffic between Lowell and Ayer, within a few days the car service will be doubled, cars to run every half-hour. The road is looking for a big increase in business during the time the camp is being put in condition.

PATRICK O'BRIEN DEAD

DUBLIN, July 14.—Patrick O'Brien, who had represented Kilkenny in the house of commons since 1895, died in a private hospital here yesterday. He was a nationalist and whip to the Irish party.

GARDEN SCHOOLS INSPECTED BY SPECIALIST OF COUNTY FARM BUREAU

R. M. Upton, garden specialist of the Middlesex county farm bureau, came to Lowell yesterday for the purpose of inspecting the children's gardens, and on his trip around the various places he was accompanied by Miss Alice T. Loe, supervisor of kindergartens. Mr. Upton declared himself enthused with what he saw, and he said he was glad to see that the city has made a worthy response to the call for food production.

For the interest of adult gardeners in the city, Mr. Upton gave out the following suggestions:

String beans, cabbage, cauliflower, kohl rabi, celery, beets and lettuce can all be planted at least as late as the last week in July; turnips up to Aug. 20, and spinach and radishes as late as September.

To have success, avoid hilling over eight to 10 inches when hoeing any vegetable; thin plants properly; keep garden cultivated and free of weeds; water only after long dry spells and then soak to a depth of six inches; more frequent watering is unnecessary when garden is properly cultivated.

Put late cabbage in among vegetables which will be fully matured by the first part of August; distance, two and three feet. For example, early beet rows and heading lettuce plants, cutting out beets or lettuce where necessary for cabbage to go. Plant lettuce between rows of late celery or cabbage 12 inches apart.

Tomatoes on posts or lattice work can be pruned to one, two or three stems by pinching off branches not desired. These come at the points where leaves and main stem join. Pinch off top when plants are four to five feet high.

Potatoes should not be hilled further after blossoms have matured for then the tubers begin to set.

If any vegetables, as potatoes, tomatoes, squash, beans, corn, etc., are not growing well, mulch with manure slightly covered with earth or water plants with liquid manure or nitrate of soda.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL

The regular meeting of Lowell lodge, Knights of Pythias, was held Thursday night, P. C. Major W. Wright presiding. There was a large attendance and considerable business was transacted. Many visiting brothers were present and addressed the members.

The regular meeting of Mary E. Smith tent, No. 23, Daughters of Veterans, was held last night. President Alice Phelps occupying the chair. One application for membership was received and one candidate was initiated. Considerable routine business was transacted.

INFANTILE PARALYSIS

Another case of infantile paralysis, the second in two weeks, was reported at the office of the board of health yesterday afternoon by Dr. B. H. Pillsbury. The child affected by the disease is Mary Sousa, 19 months old, daughter of Manuel and Mry Saous of 29 Union street.

CITIZENS' LOYALTY LEAGUE HAS BEEN FORMED TO DRIVE OUT MEMBERS OF I.W.W.

GLOBE, Ariz., July 14.—A citizens' loyalty league has been formed in Miami, a mining town near here, for the announced purpose of driving out Industrial Workers of the World.

Two troops of cavalry were ready to proceed from here to Miami to preserve order in case of an outbreak.

400 MEN NEEDED TO SUPPLY MASSACHUSETTS QUOTA FOR REGULAR ARMY

BOSTON, July 14.—Col. Frank B. McCoy, local recruiting officer, said today that he was confident that the Massachusetts quota of 6700 men for the regular army would be enlisted by the middle of next week. He said about 400 more men were needed.

GOETHAL'S PLAN TO BEAT U-BOAT

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Major General Goethals, manager of the shipping board's emergency fleet corporation, took full charge of the government's shipbuilding program yesterday and announced sweeping plans for constructing the great merchant fleet with which the United States hopes to defeat the German submarine campaign.

The most important steps contemplated by General Goethals are these:

Immediate construction of two government-owned shipbuilding plants for building 400 fabricated steel ships of 2,500,000 tonnage.

Commandeering of 1,500,000 tons of shipping now building for private account in American yards.

A request for another great appropriation for building ships.

General Goethals' announcement was made in a letter to Chairman Denman of the shipping board, which said the fleet corporation, under powers just granted by President Wilson, would start in its building program Monday by offering contracts for construction of the two government ship plants and by outlining to shipbuilders the plans for commandeering vessels under construction.

The fleet corporation, Gen. Goethals announced, will continue to let all contracts for wooden ships of a design approved by the corporation's architect, for which bids can be obtained by responsible bidders. Additional contracts for both fabricated steel and wooden vessels, Gen. Goethals says, will require more money than congress has authorized.

Goethals' Letter

Gen. Goethals' letter to Chairman Denman follows:

"Now that the president has authorized the emergency fleet corporation to exercise the powers granted by congress to build and commandeer ships, I intend, on Monday, to start ship construction which will complete my shipbuilding program. My full program is as follows:

"1—Ships now building:

"Contracts for 348 wooden ships have been let, or agreed upon, with a tonnage capacity of 1,218,000 tons, at a cost, completed, of approximately $174,000,000.

"In addition I have under nogotiation contracts for about 100 wooden ships.

"Contracts for 77 steel ships have been let or agreed upon, with a tonnage of 642,800 tons, at a cost of approximately $101,660,356.

"There are thus provided 425 ships of all sorts, with an aggregate tonnage of 1,860,800, at a cost of approximately $275,000,000, besides 100 more wooden ships (of design approved by the naval architest of the corporation) which I can secure from responsible bidders.

"2—Construction of standardized ships:

"My main reliance for getting the greatest amount of the most serviceable tonnage in the shortest time will be on the construction of fabricated steel ships of standard pattern. For that purpose I shall use, to some extent—the existing yards.

"On Monday I shall offer contracts for the building of two plants (to be owned by the government) for the construction of fabricated steel ships, to produce 400 ships of an aggregate tonnage capacity of 2,500,000 tons within the next 18 to 24 months. For the building of these two yards and the construction of ships in them I shall offer, as compensation to the agents who undertake the work, a fee of approximately 6 per cent of the total cost of the work, with rewards for savings in cost and for speed in delivery.

"Provisions will be made for decreasing the fee to prevent unnecessary cost. The contracts will give the government the benefit of government-fixed commodity prices and will provide for cessation of work at any time, so that the appropriation may not be exceded. Options will be given to the contractors to purchase the plants at arbitrated values on the completion of the work.

Everything Ready

"The design of the ship is ready, the plans of the yards are ready; the distribution of the work of furnishing the material and of fabrication is arranged.

"This part of the program will take all the $550,000,000 available not absorbed by contracts made or making as stated at the beginning of this letter. The program will more than redeem my estimates to the congressional committee at the time this appropriation was asked for of 3,000,000 tons of new construction within 18 months.

"The additional contracts for wood ships which I expect to place, together with the full number of fabricated steel ships which it is planned to build, will require more money than congress has authorized. When I know how much will be needed, it will be necessary to ask congress for further sums.

"3—Commandeering of ships in yards:

"On Monday I shall deliver to shipbuilders a general statement of the program which I have long been maturing for commandeering ships now under construction for private account (said ships having an aggregate tonnage considerably in excess of 1,500,000 tons.)

"The essence of this program is to commandeer all such ships and expedite their construction by adding labor and cutting out refinements. By thus federalizing each yard, giving it government help and putting it on a speed basis, we shall produce its greatest efficiency. As fast as the berths are cleared each yard will be devoted to the production of a single type of tonnage for which it is best suited. I count upon the complete co-operation of the yards.

"This program is made comprehensive because expedition cannot be obtained in a yard engaged partly on rush work and partly on pre-wartime schedules. My investigation has satisfied me the citizens of the United States and of our allies will pay the cost of expediting ships now building for them, and take them off our hands. If this policy is adopted, it will conserve our fund.

To Take Neutral Ships

"I agree that it is essential for the shipping board to requisition at once the neutral ships which are constructed and ready to sail. I have no data to make an estimate as to how many of these ships there are or how much money will be required for this purchase. I shall, therefore, cut my program to the extent of $50,000,000. Please notify me at once whether this is enough.

"Each day's delay in summer—in commandeering or contracting—means two days' loss of time in throwing the work into the winter months. It is for that reason I am urgent that the program start on Monday."

FRANCE CELEBRATES ITS NATIONAL FETE

PARIS, July 14.—France today celebrated its national fete with fervor and quiet joy unknown in many years. The Russian revolution has made Frenchmen realize more vividly the meaning of the great epoch which, dawning in America in 1776, culminated in France in 1789 in a great revolution whose spirit after over a century is about to have its full fruition in the destruction of the last bastile of absolutism by the forces of allied democracy.

"It is a pity," says Paul Deschanel, president of the chamber of deputies in a message to the Journal, "that the Germans cannot see our normal fete, they who believe us to be starving and at the end of our resources.

"In the month of April, notwithstanding magnificent results we did not realize our hopes. Since then a noble leader who has had nothing but success in this war, a great infantryman, a wise, upright and clear mind has been put at the head of our armies. Already the Russians are fulfilling their pledges and here are the Americans bringing us their powerful support not only in money, airplanes and ships, but in men and guns."

In the detachments guarding the colors of the 108th infantry in today's review was a white-bearded sergeant wearing a medal of 1870 and the war cross with several stars and palms. His name is Le Mehnager. He was in the United States in 1870, but returned to fight for his country. Returning to America after the war, he went to Los Angeles where he made his fortune. He heard the call of duty again in 1914 and left for France with his wife and four daughters. Notwithstanding his 64 years, he enlisted, has fought for three years and has been wounded. He was promoted to the rank of sergeant and is understood to be the oldest man in the ranks of the French army.

DON'T BELIEVE IN SIGNS

A car came into Merrimack square late yesterday afternoon, with a sign marked Lakeview and several young men got on. When the car arrived at Canney's corner, which is some distance from Lakeview, the conductor announced: "This is as far as the car goes." Two young men who wanted to go to Lakeview remonstrated, and one said that they took the car because it bore a "Lakeview" sign, but their protest like others, made against the poor service here was of no avail, and they got out and walked the remainder of the distance, while the conductor gave two bells, and the car, with the crew smiling from ear to ear, returned to Lowell. But cheer up, the worst is yet to come.

ACCOMPANIED COMMODORE PERRY ON HIS EXPEDITION TO JAPAN IN 1853

LYNN, July 14.—Stephen E. Knights, said to have been the last survivor of the crew which accompanied Commodore Matthew C. Perry on his expedition to Japan in 1853, died at his home here yesterday. He was 82 years old. Knights, who was a native of Windham, N. H., went to sea on a whaler at the age of 15 years and later enlisted in the navy, where he served on the Vandalia of Perry's fleet.

GETS $300,000 GIFT FOR $10 AND LOVE FROM HER FATHER, J. OGDEN ARMOUR

Miss Armour has received from her father, J. Ogden Armour, millionaire packer of Chicago, a gift of land valued at $300,000, in return for "$10 and natural love and affection." This will assure Miss Armour at least $15,000 a year income.

ANOTHER HORROR OF THE WAR—WALK OR EAT LESS

The prevailing style nowadays is the market basket.

Remember the day when you called up the grocer and had him send your order home? Remember when the fresh, red headed delivery boy used to bring in your groceries at the back door and you swore at him or tipped him, according to how you felt?

No more of that. The delivery boy is going to war. If he hasn't gone already and you'll have to be your own expressman. That's another horror of war, but it saves you from waisting the grocer's valuable time and trouble.

And, besides, walking to and from the store is good exercise. Walk or eat less is the slogan these days. If you don't care to walk you'll eat less and if you don't want to eat less walk.

The grocer's boy is doing his bit. Now you have to do yours. It's all because we have to fight a kaiser and until he's gone you can't expect the delivery boy at your back door.

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

THE FRENCH FOURTH OF JULY

On July 4, 1776, a handful of American colonists declared themselves free and independent and prepared to fight to make their words good. They finally achieved their liberty—thanks to the help of French troops and French naval vessels.

The shots fired in that war for freedom were heard around the world. Everywhere men were set thinking. Everywhere men wondered whether kings really ruled by divine right.

The fruit of that thought was made visible to all the world when on July 14, 1789, the French people stormed, captured and tore down the Bastile, the hideous prison fortress into which those who made themselves obnoxious to the king, were thrown for long months and even years of captivity.

The Bastile represented to the French a tyranny they had long endured. Its every cell had been bathed with the tears of innocent men and women, many of whom had never emerged from its gloomy walls alive.

The work, begun then, led to the scaffold Louis XVI of th proud house whose arrogant saying was: "The state? I am the state."

The revolution set in motion by the fall of the Bastile set the whole world by the ears. Its echoes were heard for decades. Out of it came the fearful "reign of terror," the wonderful epoch of Napoleon, the restoration of the little kings, the fall of Napoleon III in 1870, when France, too, seemed to have fallen.

But after the German conquerors had taken their toll of French indemnity money, the wheel of the revolution had come full circle, the work was ended, and the real republic was at last established with its great motto of "Liberty, Equality, Fraternity."

Today is France's Fourth of July. Having just celebrated our own Independence day, what more fitting than that we Americans give honor to French liberty?

The American observance of this day is a touching evidence of the friendship existing between the two great sister republics now fighting side by side for world freedom.

At the present hour the light of victory dawns over the hills of France. After three years of heroic struggle she is beating back the Huns and now, side by side with the glorious tricolor, is that other standard of the free—the Stars and Stripes. The war may drag out for a few months or even for a year, but the German cause is already lost and France, glorious France, is saved and with her civilization and world freedom will be made secure.

AIRPLANES MAY DECIDE WAR

The ups and downs of the submarine toll matters little. The fact that it is still there and doing terrific damage to life and property is the problem to be solved. It seems that none of those wonderful methods of stopping the submarines announced with great confidence from Washington some months ago has yet been put

It is plain that while the submarines cannot starve England they can do enormous damage not only to England but to America, France and all the other Allies. We have no doubt that they will be defeated in the long run, and yet not by present methods They must be caught nearer their base. It is plain they have to pass in and out by relays for supplies. They should be headed off here rather than seek them from the Aegean sea an the coast of Norway to the mid Atlantic.

Germany calculates on having most of England's merchant marine destroyed before we get into the fight. That is why we should speed up the devices for putting an end to the submarine menace. It is rather a reflection upon our boasted inventive genius that we have not already produced some plan by which to put the submarines out of commission.

Just at present there seems to be a tendency on the part of Germany to transfer her entire hopes of victory to the airplanes. On that score, too, she must be met and defeated with all possible haste. In this campaign, America will do her full duty and do it without unnecessary delay. The airplane and not the submarine will decide the war if Germany continues to fight much longer.

FIXING THE DRAFT QUOTA

Congressman Rogers is leaving no stone unturned in his effort to have the draft made upon the basis of the eligibles as indicated by the total number registered. That is as it should be made and not on the basis of total population.

The congressman as usual has gone to the bottom of the subject, showing the injustice of the present arrangement in a most forcible manner.

Indeed, he makes such a strong case that we do not see how it can be ignored inasmuch as to carry out the draft as proposed, would be a most glaring injustice.

Under the draft on total population, the number claimed from Lowell would be 39.4 more than it should be; as compared with a city having no aliens; from Lawrence, 49.3; New Bedford, 43.2; Fall River, 39.1; Boston, 26.8; New York, 27.2 These figures show the percentage of aliens in the population of the cities mentioned and these aliens being counted as part of the population in each case will increase the draft quota by the percentage which they form of the entire population.

The vigilant congressman has made a strong plea for the change and he has shown to what extent it would work injustice in so many places all over the country that it is quite probable that the change may be made.

THE CLARE ELECTION

If the election of East Clare, in Ireland, be taken at its face value, the Sinn Fein or revolutionary sentiment is in control at least in that district. The Nationalist party did not attempt to make a vigorous fight. They did not have the money to spend. On the other hand, it is alleged that large amounts from America were spent by the Sinn Feiners. If this triumph of the Sinn Fein party means another uprising in Ireland, then not only will home rule be lost, but most of the reforms won by Mr. Redmond and the Irish party during the last thirty years will be swept away.

The Clare election does not reflect the intelligence or spirit of National Ireland.

RESOURCES OF THE SOUTH

In this war the south will cut considerable of a figure as a source of supplies. The south produces by far the greater part of the sulphur output of the United States which is so essential in the manufacture of explosives. In lumber, petroleum, coal, iron, lead and manganese the south is a rich source of supply. In its large cotton crop together with its supply of fruit and feed stuff, the south is also an important part of this republic in time of war. Much of our success in making the country not only self-sustaining but able to supply the nations fighting with us in the war, will depend upon the utilization of the vast resources of the south.

Our alien enemies of German origin and their paid agents who are using this country as a base of operations to promote rebellion in various British colonies including Ireland, should be interned until after the war.

The Kaiser is bent on annexations after the war. His dream of world empire, however, is shrinking to include only the countries that have been fighting for Germany. He may be pushed aside at any time.

The government at Washington has planned a measure to stop trading with the enemy but as usual there is opposition as there will be to anything calculated to hurt Germany.

Perhaps it is still pertinent to remind campers that the typhoid danger often lurks in the sparkling streams that wind among the sylvan dells where summer camps are strewn.

Turkey has started to deport the Greeks. This war will have been in vain unless Turkey be driven from Europe.

We shall soon have the open season for German spies and pro-German shouters.

SEEN AND HEARD

Most people would succeed in small things if they were not troubled with great ambitions.

Effect of Privilege

Senator Sutherland of Utah was talking about certain "privileged" persons.

"I'm a foe to all 'privilege,' he said. "Privilege means trouble. It's like the steamboat captain who had the bar privilege.

"This captain, to whom all the profits went, shouted through his telephone to the engineer:

" 'For heaven's sake, Mike, slow her down. We got 'em drinkin' fine.' " —Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Throwing Things

Job Thornley has got to get over the practice of throwing things. The other day in New York he caused no end of excitement by throwing a galvanized ash can from the upper window of his home in West 135th street, throwing the janitor down two flights of stairs and throwing an all around gin fit which alarmed the entire negro population of the street.

"What have you to say to this charge?" he was asked by the magistrate in the Harlem court.

"Jus' dis," explained Job, with the expression of a martyr, "fo' all I care you can throw d' whole case out of court."

His Small Share

"In spite of numerous admonitions to do so, I did not give to the Red Cross 'till it hurt.' " confessed the Old Codger. "I saw our boys drilling with wooden guns, and I picked out one gangling, lop-eared country lad, and watched him day by day. He'd hep, hep, hep, this way and that, not wholly understanding what was wanted of him and not much of what it all meant, but doing his durndest to make good, and getting straighter and more soldierly every day.

"I thinks to myself that that lop-eared boy was doing that for me, a broken down old skate who couldn't do it for himself; doing it that I might dodder along to the end in safety and comfort. And I says to myself that all I can do for him is to enlist my old wallet, so that when he charges into the jaws of hell, my few dollars may be there to help mend him. And so I didn't give till it hurt, but gave because it felt good to give, and because it hurt not to." —Kansas City Star.

"Here Passed the Hun"

"Here Passed the Hun" is the inscription certain Frenchmen propose to set on Rheims cathedral, but is that quite fair to Attila?—Boston Globe.

Of course, that was "writ sarkastic," as Artemas Ward used to say; and indeed, it is doubtful if the fifth century barbarian would not have rejected with indignation some of the fiendish devices of his "kultured" but degenerate successors. Yet, Attila, king of the Huns, was "no slouch" in the matters of ruthless invasion and the destruction of lives and property.

When the "Scourge of God," so called, left the banks of the Theiss, in Hungary, A. D. 450, for the purpose of conquering the Western Empire of Rome, he was actuated by no higher humanitary sentiments than those that have caused William Hohenzollern II to disrupt the world's peaceful relations to gratify his own insane ambition and inordinate self-conceit.

History tells us that more than half a million Huns, their subjects and allies, marched through Austria, Havaria and Alamannia (now southwestern Germany) to the Rhine, where they annihilated the royal house of Burgundy in Worms, destroyed the Roman towns and carried slaughter and desolation into Gaul (France) as they are doing today. But the valiant Aetius, with an army composed of Romans, West Goths and Franks, stopped Attila's victorious course on the Catalaunian plains (Chalons on the Marne), where 162,000 dead bodies, among them that of Theodoric, the brave king of the West Goths, attested the fury of the battle.

Attila then retreated into Hungary (Pannonia) with the intention of invading Italy in the following year. Aquileia was destroyed; Milan, Pavia, Verona and Padua were taken by storm, and the fertile banks of the Po turned into a desert. The unfortunate inhabitants of Aquileia sought refuge on the rocks and sand islands of the lagunes and thus laid the foundation of Venice.

Attila was already on his march toward Rome, when he was induced by the Roman bishop, Leo I, to conclude a peace with Valentian and to retreat. Attila's sudden death, either by hemorrhage or the vengeance of his Burgundian bride, checked the progress of the Hunnish empire.

Attila certainly was a "bad lot," but it must be borne in mind that he did not live in "a civilized age"—such as ours.—J. T., in Somerville Press.

Just To Be Glad

Oh, heart of mine, we shouldn't worry so!
What we have missed of calm, we couldn't have, you know
What we have met of stormy pain,
And of sorrow's driving rain,
We can better meet again,
If they blow.

We have erred in that dark hour, we have known;
When the tears fell with the showers, all alone,
Were not shine and shadow blent
As the gracious Master meant?
Let us temper our content
With His own.

For we know not every morrow can be sad;
So, forgetting all the sorrow we have had,
Let us fold away our fears
And put by our foolish tears,
And through all the coming years,
Just be glad.

—James Whitcomb Riley.

COAST-TO-COAST TOUR OF THE FAMOUS 20-MULE BORAX TEAM

The celebrated 20-mule borax team from Death Valley will parade here Wednesday. It is on its coast to coast tour. The tour will cover a period of about four years and this city is one of the important stops. The borax wagons each weigh 8000 pounds and have a capacity of 30,000 pounds. The front wheels are six and the rear wheels eight feet high, the hubs are eighteen inches in diameter, the tires eight inches wide and one inch thick, and the wagons are sixteen feet long, fourteen high, four feet wide and six feet deep. The twenty mules are driven with a "Jerk-Line." At one time the transporting of borax was done almost entirely with twenty mule teams but the building of railroads eliminated these mammoth teams. As there are few of them in existence today, the public parade here and lecture,—together with distribution of samples of borax and soap chips,—will make an event of keen interest. "Borax Bill," the driver, is regarded as the best mule driver in the west. From his youth he has driven these mammoth teams and understands mule language. Stops during the line of march when Tarantula Pete will lecture on Death Valley, are: Middlesex street, opposite South at 1 p. m., Central and Merrimack at 1.30 p. m. Merrimack opposite Palmer at 2 and later Lakeview avenue and Aiken street.

HIGH CLASS VAUDEVILLE PERFORMANCE AT CANOBIE LAKE PARK THIS EVENING

Tonight affords the last opportunity for theatregoers to witness this week's high class vaudeville performance at Canobie Lake park. The feature of the bill is Ad. Hoyt's Merry Minstrels. This act includes some excellent singers, dancers and entertainers. Ad. Hoyt and Dan Haley, the two ends, have been seen in this city on various occasions and are a decided hit as blackface comedians.

Tomorrow in the theatre from 3 to 5 p. m. the Lawrence Brass band, under the leadership of Reinhardt Meyer, will render the following program:

March, Tramp, Tramp .....R. Meyer
Popular Numbers:—
a—Poor Butterfly ..... Hubbell
b—Throw Me a Rose.. .....Kalman
c—Babes in the Woods .....Kern
Overture, The Bronze Horse .....Auber
Popular Medley, Sky High .....Taylor
Idyll, The Glad Girl .....Lampe
Cornet Quartet, The Lost Chord, Sullivan
Mr. J. Seuss, Mr. T. Dalton, Mr. B. Hart, Mr. R. Wirth
Fantasia, The Evolution of Dixie..Lake
Synopsis—Slowly through the creation "Dance Aboriginal" and the "Minuet"; the melody is developed until there emerges the immortal "Dixie," this in turn becomes an oriental "Waltz"; then "Ragtime" and at last "Grand Opera."
Popular Remick Hits:—
a—If You Ever get Lonely..Marshall
b—She's Dixie All the time...Tierney
c—Somewhere on Broadway..Carroll
Fantasia, Hungarian .....Tobani
Dream Picture, Uncle Tom's Cabin, Lampe
Synopsis—Uncle Tom is drowsing before the log fire, in his cabin where there pass before him familiar scenes of the "Old South" and finally a vision of the "Emancipation."
Finale, Songs of the Nation ....Lampe

On Monday, a new policy will be adopted in the theatre and feature moving pictures of famous plays by famous players will be shown. The program will be changed twice a week, Monday and Thursday.

GLARING HEADLIGHTS

Last Sunday the police department investigated the results of glaring headlights on the boulevard. Motorists should co-operate to a greater extent with the authorities, thereby furthering the movement to prevent the terrible accidents caused by auto owners who do not comply with the headlight law by deadening the glare from their machines. Many simple devices may be put on the lights, or various good makes of lenses may be purchased and attached. Help the local police and state authorities. By helping them you will help yourself.

WHAT WOMEN'S TEMPERANCE UNION WILL DO FOR MEN AT THE AYER CAMP

BOSTON, July 14.—The war welfare work of the Massachusetts Women's Temperance Union does not include the establishment and operation of a pie factory at Ayer where part of the drafted army from New England will be trained, Mrs. Katherine L. Stevenson, president of the organization announced today. Mrs. Stevenson explained that the original plan of the union, as outlined by her to Brig. Gen. Clarence R. Edwards in the department of the northeast had been miscontrued.

"We do not expect to start such a factory," she said, "nor shall we serve the thousands of men assembled there with daily and hourly slices of pie, gratiously or on a financial basis. The president of the union does not intend to spend her time in the manufacture of apple, squash, mince, lemon or any other of the 57 varieties for which New England is justly noted. The pie will not be a weapon against the Germans if left to this organization to furnish it in sufficiently large quantities to render it effective."

Mrs. Stevenson said the union will endeavor to guard the morals of young soldiers and arrange attractive quarters where they may meet women relatives. "We hope to be a mother to the men and to that end we think an occasional slice of pie may prove a valuable aid," she said.

RED CROSS PRESIDENT THANKS THE SUN

When false charges were being made against the Red Cross this paper came out and showed them to be groundless. The folowing note from President Davison of the Red Cross War Council shows keen appreciation of what The Sun said in reference to the broad and humane principles and the noble work of the Red Cross:

AMERICAN RED CROSS WAR COUNCIL

Washington, D. C., July 9, 1917.

The Editor, The Sun, Lowell, Mass.

Dear Sir: With Red Cross week behind us and our faces turned toward the great work ahead, one of the first things I want to do is to express to you our sincere appreciation of the assistance rendered by your paper in helping the Red Cross.

I have in mind particularly an editorial in your issue of June 20th, entitled "Aid the Red Cross," which was most helpful.

Your co-operation is of very great value in the work we are trying to do.

Yours sincerely,
H. P. Davison, Chairman.
Red Cross War Council.

WEST CHELMSFORD

A pleasing social was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Downing in West Chelmsford last night. Games were played and solos and duets by Miss Mansur and Mrs. Edwards were enjoyed. Miss Ruth Ball of this city sang a French song and several solos were rendered by Henry Jessroy. The feature of the evening was a Hawaiian dance by Miss Mansur and Mr. Downing. Refreshments were served during the evening.

SWEDEN'S BABY PRINCE HAS FIRST PICTURE TAKEN

Little Prince Carl Johann Arthur of Sweden is here shown posing for his first photograph, which has just reached this country. His mother,

the crown princess, who is holding him, was Princess Margaret of Connaught, daughter of the Duke of Connaught, former governor general of Canada and brother of King George. The baby was born October 31, 1916. The baby was born October 31, 1916.

LITTLE ORPHAN DRUDGE MEETS FAIRY PRINCE

My story is almost to good to be true. Six years ago I was a little orphan girl with nothing to recommend me but a pair of large and pathetic blue eyes, and now—well, I will tell you how it happened.

I was adopted from a Denver orphan asylum by a man who had a stuck ranch, 20 miles from a railroad, up Bear creek in Northwestern Colorado. I was supposed to help his wife with the housework. There was one part of it that she hated, and that was dishwashing, so she turned the job over to me. At the age of 14 I was washing the dishes for the family and all the help on that big ranch. Day after day there were 30 and 40 men fed.

One day an important cattle man came and there was a big dinner. I was only part way through at 10 that night and my back ached. Just at that time everybody was getting ready to go to bed and the guest, Mr. Johnson, came out to the kitchen to get some soap.

"Hello, little one!" he said. "Aren't you through yet? I'll help you wash up."

I looked up at him sort of pitifully.

"Shucks, girlie," he said, "don't look discouraged like that. When you have a big sink full of dishes, just pretend they are fishes and you are catching them. When you come to a skillet it's a drowning man that you have to get out quickly. It's fun. I used to do it when I was a kid helping my mother do the dishes. If you look at work kind of cheerfully and playfully it goes quicker and easier and you will have more spare time to get out of doors and take care of yourself."

Would you believe it, my life was changed from that evening. I turned my hated work into sport and I guess after three years I was the champion lightning dishwasher of the west. I managed the work so that I had spare time to ride broncbos. I felt so ashamed of having been caught looking discouraged by that fine, cheerful man that I made myself smile no matter what happened. Besides, I never got tired of the drowning man game and I always had fun at it.

When I was 17 Mr. Johnson came up Bear Creek again to buy some stock. He heard me singing in the kitchen and strolled in.

"Well, if there isn't little Miss Gloom all cheered up" he exclaimed. "Have you been at this happy job ever since I last saw you?" I told him I had. "Well," he said, "if you can do that and keep so cheerful, I guess you're the girl for me."

In a few days I had promised to marry him. When we told my foster parents they were as mad as could be. That shows I had been pretty useful to them. They said I wasn't of age and couldn't leave. Mr. Johnson didn't care. He bought an extra horse, and when the family had gone to bed we rode the 20 miles down the valley and were met by the justice of the peace and married.—Chicago Tribune.

John W. Kelley has guarded a railway crossing at Sunbury, Penn., for 24 years without an accident.

FIRST IN THE HEARTS OF AMERICANS

Gen. La Fayette's historic service to America when this country was struggling for its independence makes him the first Frenchman in the hearts of Americans and the one who, on France's own birthday, Americans will remember first. Out of his devoted and unselfish service to the cause of liberty in America has grown the bond between the two nations that has made them everlasting companions among nations.

GREAT ARTILLERY WAR PROGRAM

WASHINGTON, July 14.—A great artillery program for the war against Germany will be provided for in the coming three billion dollar general deficiency appropriation bill to be considered next week by the house appropriations committee. Of the total, approximately two billions are to be asked to provide for big guns, ammunition and equipment for use in the event of another call for men in addition to those to be drafted this summer.

The hearings before the appropriation committee beginning next Monday will be conducted with the greatest secrecy because of the confidential character of the details.

GREATEST TIME EVER AT SPALDING PARK

Spalding park was this afternoon the scene of one of the most buoyant gatherings of young people, and old as well, when the local telephone employes held their outing and field day. Early in the afternoon the Lowell Cadet band burst forth in Merrimack square with a number of selections that were only a taste of the good things that were awaiting visitors to the park in the afternoon. Shortly after 1.30 the picnickers boarded the cars for the park, and at 2 o'clock the first feature of the afternoon—a ball game between the Lowell and Lawrence operators—was under way.

Before the game started, however, visitors spent some time in just wandering about the grounds and enjoying the various entertainments that were on hand. As one first entered the grounds it seemed as though the South common midway had been transplanted to Spalding park. Every variety of refreshment booth and stands, where baby dolls were awaiting their owners, was on hand and not even the good old African dodger was missing. There will be many a tired arm tomorrow morning after the strenuous hurling at the colored gentleman. Grenade throwing in France would be easy for these people!

As for the game itself—well Fenway park in its ante-bellum days had nothing on the scenes which were enacted by the fair sex big leaguers this afternoon. The score? Well, our little score book was filled long before the second inning, and the result was still undecided at the time of going to press. The game had plenty of thrills, however, and this satisfied the large crowd of spectators.

The really big event, the game between the C.M.A.C. and the Lawrence hosiery, came off later in the afternoon, and this contest was a little more closely contested in the early innings, at least, than its predecessor.

After a grouch which continued all morning the sun came out at noon, and seemed to want to add to the success of the telephone people's outing. It certainly did, and when we called "Information" this afternoon, she said the affair was the "best ever."

REPORT OF DEATHS

For the Week Ending July 14, 1917

July

6—Parmelia Perron, 40, chr. intar. nephritis.

Mary Sullivan, 60, collapse of the heart.

6—Esther Mellen, 68, lob. pneumonia.

Alma Cote, 23, epilepsy.

Catherine Mahoney, 75, arteriosclerosis.

7—Wallace Simoneau, 33, perforating duodenal ulcer.

8—Mose Neyman, 73, valv. heart disease.

James E. Moore, 52, chr. nephritis.

9—John J. Boyle, 40, peritonitis.

Ellen M. Leblanc, 6, endocarditis.

10—Raymond Lefebvre, 6 m., cholera infantum.

Thomas Maguire, 49, illuminating gas poisoning.

Angelina Baril, 31, aortic insufficiency.

—— Burke, 14, h., prem. birth.

11—Eleonor Roy, 66, Hemiplegia.

Stephen Flynn,
City Clerk.

OFFICERS ELECTED

The following officers were elected for the ensuing six months at a recent meeting of the members of Notre Dame de Bonsecours society: Mrs. Henri Barry, president; Miss S. Cinq-Mars, vice president; Miss R. A. Gagnon, recording secretary; Mrs. A. Poirier, assistant recording secretary; Mrs. A. DeLamotte, financial secretary; Miss J. Bussiere, treasurer; Mrs. S. Dube, Mrs. S. Bernier, Miss E. Cinq-Mars, trustees; Miss P. Demers, sentinel and Dr. J. A. Roy, medical examiner. The installation will be held Wednesday, July 25.

MORTALITY OF LOWELL

For the week ending July 14, 1917: Population, 107,978; total deaths, 15; deaths under five, 2; acute lung diseases, 1.

Death rate: 7.22 against 12.04 and 9.63 for previous two weeks.

Infectious diseases reported: Diphtheria, 10; scarlet fever, 1; measles, 1; infantile paralysis, 1.

Board of Health.

FIRST AMERICAN VESSEL LOST CARRYING FULL WAR INSURANCE

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Secretary McAdoo announced today that the steamer Kansan, whose sinking with the loss of four men was reported July 10 was the first American vessel lost carrying full war insurance for its officers and crew.

A policy of $92,450 written by the bureau of war risk insurance for the owners, the American-Hawaiian Steamship Co., covered the master, seven officers and 46 members of the crew.

The estates of the four men who were lost will recover sums aggregating $7200. Any members of the crew who were injured also are entitled to indemnities.

CENTRALVILLE SOCIAL CLUB

At a recent meeting of the members of the Centralville Social club the following officers were elected for the ensuing six months: Pierre A. Brousseau, president; William Vincent, vice president; Omer Ducharme, recording secretary; Fred Lussier, financial secretary; Alfred Jemmery, treasurer; M. Emond, sergeant-at-arms; John T. Roy, Arsene Trudel, Alberic Branchaud and Narcisse Gadbois, directors. The following committee was appointed to look after arrangements for the meeting of the Federation of French-American clubs, which will be held in the quarters of the Centralville Social club tomorrow afternoon: Narcisse Gadbois, Arsene Trudel, Zotique Chandonnet, Fred Lussier, Alfred Jemmery and Pierre A. Brousseau.

SEC. DANIELS APPOINTS CIVILIAN COMMITTEE TO CO-OPERATE IN WELFARE WORK

WASHINGTON, July 14.—In furtherance of his policy of providing the best moral surroundings for men in navy and marine corps stations, Secretary Daniels yesterday appointed an advisory committee to co-operate with department officials in welfare work. Raymond B. Fosdick, elected chairman of the committee, also is the chairman of a similar committee appointed for welfare work in the army by Secretary Baker.

Secretary Daniels also wrote to the governors of Pennsylvania and Rhode Island yesterday regarding moral conditions at Philadelphia and Newport. The local authorities in Newport have improved the situation there, but conditions in Philadelphia will have to be altered materially in the neighborhood of the naval station before the secretary is satisfied. An investigation under way there is being duplicated in all other places where marines and bluejackets are in training. In Brooklyn, secret service agents have gathered data for the department.

In no place will the department use the drastic methods employed at Newport, where armed guards stand before every immoral house to prohibit the entry of men in uniform, until the evidence of conditions has been placed before the local authorities and opportunity given to act.

The welfare committee appointed by the secretary will give most of its attention to activities within the camps and will be known as the "naval commission on training activities."

The members, besides Mr. Fosdick, include Walter Camp, New Haven; Joseph Lee, Boston; John S. Tychnor, secretary of Army and Navy Y.M.C.A., New York; Lieut. Richard E. Byrd, U.S.N., and Mrs. Finlay J. Shepard, New York.

BROKE RIGHT LEG

John Brewster, aged 14 years and living at 828 Lakeview avenue, while playing ball in a field off Lakeview avenue shortly before 3 o'clock this afternoon broke his right leg. The ambulance was summoned and the boy was taken to the Lowell hospital.

FALSE ALARM

A telephone alarm at 10.15 o'clock this morning gave the members of Engine 3 an unnecessary run to 885 Middlesex street, where a smoking stove caused a passerby to think that there was a fire in progress.

JUROR DISAPPEARS WHILE JURY IS INSPECTING SCENE OF BOMB EXPLOSION

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., July 14.—John T. Welby, one of the jurors in the trial of Mrs. Rena Mooney for murder growing out of a bomb explosion which cost ten lives here last July, disappeared today, while the jury was inspecting points connected with the blast.

THE STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK, July 14.—Rails, shippings and a few inactive specialties, notably the sugars, were the features of today's short session at gains of 1 to 4 points, while industrials advanced 1 to 2 after an irregular or heavy opening. Dealings retained all of their recent professional character, the trend of the market suggesting the usual week-end covering of short contracts. The spirited advance in rails were led by Canadian Pacific, New York Central, Union Pacific and the coalers. American International corporation rose 3 3-4 points and American Sugar 3 1-4. Steels and equipments reversed early losses to average gains of a point. The closing was strong but at material reductions from best prices. Sales approximated 450,000 shares. Liberty bonds ranged from 99 45-50 to 99 40-50 for regular lots down to 99 20-50 for odd lots.

Exchanges

NEW YORK, July 14.—Exchanges, $502,206,092; weekly, $3,728,627,649; balances, $58,166,003; weekly, $373,-966,605.

Cotton Futures

NEW YORK, July 14.—Cotton futures opened steady. July, 26.90; October, 25.30; December, 25.88; January, 26.00.

Futures closed irregular. July, 27.30; October, 25.87; December, 25.81; January, 25.88; March, 26.04. Spot steady; middling, 27.65.

Money Market

NEW YORK, July 14.—Mercantile paper 4 1-2@4 3-4. Sterling: Sixty day bills 4.72; commercial sixty day bills on banks 4.71 3-4; commercial sixty day bills 4.71 1-4; demand 4.75 5-8; cables, 4.76; francs: Demand 5.75 1-2; cables, 4.74. Guilders Demand 41 13-16; cables, 41 5-16. Lire: Demand, 7.23 1-2; cables, 7.22. Rubles: Demand, 23.35; cables, 23.45. Bar silver 79 3-8. Mexican dollars, 62 3-8. Government bonds steady; railroad bonds steady.

NEW YORK MARKET

Stocks	High	Low	Close
Allis Chalmers	39¾	29⅛	29½
Am Beet Sugar	90¾	90	90¼
Am Can	48⅞	48¼	48½
do pf	106½	106½	106½
Am Car & Fn	76	75½	76
do pf	115	115	115
Am Cot Oil	38¼	38¼	38¼
Am Hides L Com	13¼	13⅛	13⅛
do pf	57	57	57
Am Locomo	72	71	71½
do pf	103	103	103
Am Smelt & R	104¾	103½	104½
do pf	112½	112	112
Am Sugar Rfn	122½	120	122
Am Sumatra	53½	52¾	52¾
Am Wool	52½	52¼	52¼
do pf	98	98	98
Anaconda	79	78	78⅝
Atchison	101	100½	101
do pf	97½	97½	97½
Atlantic Gulf	109	107	107
Baldwin Loco	70¾	69⅛	69½
Balt & Ohio	72⅞	72	72⅞
Balt & Ohio pf	69¾	69¾	69¾
Beth Steel A	138	130	130
do B	128	126¼	126½
Br Rap Tran	60¼	60	60¼
Cal Pete	19¼	19	19¼
do pf	50¾	50½	50½
Canadian Pa	165½	161	163¾
Cast I Pipe Cim	21⅜	21⅛	21⅜
do pf	57½	57¼	57½
Cent Leather	87½	86¾	87
Cent Leather pf	112¾	112¼	112¼
Ches & Ohio	61½	59½	61
Chi & Gt W pf	33¼	32⅞	33½
Chic R I & Pac	37⅜	36	37⅛
Chile	20½	20½	20½
Col Fuel	50½	49½	49½
Consol Gas	108¾	108½	108½
Corn Products	34¾	34⅛	34⅜
do pf	99	99	99
Crucible Steel	83¼	81½	81¾
Cuba—Cane Sugar	42½	41⅞	42¼
Del & Hud	112½	112½	112½
Del L & W	210	210	210
Den & Rio G	8½	8½	8½
Den & Rio G pf	12¾	12½	12½
Dis Secur Co	23	22½	22½
Erie	25⅝	25	25½
do 1st pf	39	38	38½
do 2d pf	29¾	29½	29¼
Gen Elec	159	158	158
Gen Motors	119	117	117½
Goodrich	50½	50½	50½
Gt North pf	105½	104¼	105¼
Gt N Ore ctf	33½	32½	33
Illinois Cen	104	104	104
Int Met Com	9	8¾	8¾
do pf	56	56	56
Int Mer Marine	30½	29½	29¾
do pf	89¾	88	88½
Int Paper	35	34½	35
Kennecott	43¼	42⅞	43
Kan City So	22⅛	22	22
Kan & Texas	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
Kan & Tex pf	11½	11½	11½
Lackawanna Steel	91¼	90½	90⅛
Lehigh Valley	63½	63½	63½
Louis & Nash	127	127	127
Maxwell	46	44¼	44⅝
Maxwell 1st	64	63	63
Maxwell 2nd	30	30	30
Mex Petroleum	97¼	96½	97
Missouri Pa	33¼	31½	32½
Nat Lead	55½	55½	55½
Nat Lead pf	110	110	110
N Y Air Brake	135	135	135
N Y Central	90⅝	89	90½
Nor & West	124	123¼	124
North Pacific	101⅝	101	101½
Ont & West	23	23	23
Pacific Mail	27¾	27¼	27¼
Pennsylvania	53	53	53
People's Gas	78	77½	77½
Pitts Coal	55½	55	55½
Pressed Steel	73	73	73
Pullman Co	142	141¼	142
Ry St Sp Co	52½	52¾	52¾
Reading	97½	95½	96⅞
Rep Iron & S	91	89¾	89½
St. Paul	73¾	72¾	73
Sloss-Sheffield	58	58	58
So Pacific	94½	93	94½
Southern Ry	28	27⅞	27⅞
Southern Ry pf	57	56⅞	56⅞
Studebaker	59	57⅝	58½
Tenn Copper	17½	17	17⅛
Texas Pac	17	17	17
Third Ave	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞
Union Pacific	136½	134½	135¾
Union Pac pf	80	80	80
U S Ind Alcohol	162¾	159½	160
U S Rub	62¾	62½	62⅝
U S Steel	123⅞	122	122⅞
U S Steel pf	118½	117¾	118
U S Steel 5s	104¼	104	104⅛
Utah Copper	107	105½	106
Va Chem	43	40⅝	41
Wabash A	50	50	50
Wabash B	26	27	27
Willys Overland	32	31½	31½
Westinghouse	50	49¾	49¾
Western Un	94	93½	93½
Wis Cen	50½	48½	50½

*—Ex-Div.

BOSTON, July 14.—Stock prices were irregular on the local market during the short session today. Trading was active but confined to a few issues. The close was strong and included American Zinc, 29; Copper Range, 59 3-4.

BOSTON MARKET

Stocks	High	Low	Close
RAILROADS			
Boston & Albany	155	155	155
Boston & Albany	160½	160¼	160½
Boston Elevated	61	61	61
Bos & Maine	30	30	30
N Y & N H	37¾	36¾	37¾
MINING			
Adventure	3	3	3
Ahmeek	99	99	99
Alaska Gold	5¼	5¼	5¼
Algomah	76	76	76
Allouez	61½	61	61
American zinc	28	29	29
Arcadian	3¾	3¾	3¾
Ariz Com	13½	13½	13½
Butte & Superior	37⅝	37½	37⅝
Cal & Ariz	537	535	537
Centennial	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
Chino	53¾	53	53¾
Copper Range	59½	59¾	59¾
Davis Daly	5⅝	5¾	5¾
E. Butte	12½	12¼	13¼
Franklin	6½	6½	6½
Granby	83½	83	83
Greene-Cananea	41	41	41
Hancock	14¼	14¼	14¼
Inspiration	57	56⅝	56¾
Isle Royale	31	31	31
Kerr Lake	4¾	4¾	4¾
Lake	13	12	12
Mass	13¾	12¾	13¼
Mayflower	3½	2½	2½
Miami	40¼	40½	40½
Michigan	3	3	3
Mohawk	80½	80½	80½
Nevada	22¾	22¼	22¼
New Idria	14½	14½	14½
New River	26½	26	26
Nipissing	7¾	7⅝	7⅝
North Butte	17½	17½	17½
No. Lake	1½	1¼	1½
Old Colony	2¾	2½	2½
Old Dominion	58	56¾	56¾
Osceola	84½	84½	84½
Quincy	86	86	86
Ray Con	27½	27½	27⅝
Santa Fe	1	1	1
St Mary	78	78	78
Shannon	8¼	8	8
Superior	8½	8	8½
Shattuck Ariz	25¾	25¼	25½
Superior & Boston	4½	4½	4½
Trinity	8	6⅞	8
Tuolumne	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
U S Smelting	61	60¾	60¾
U S Smelting pf	50	50	50
Utah-Apex	2¾	2¾	2¾
Utah Cons	15½	15½	15½
Utah Metal	4⅞	4¾	4¾
Winona	3¾	3	3¾
Wolverine	44½	44¼	44¼
TELEPHONE			
Am Tel & Tel	120¾	120¼	120¼
New Eng Tel	117	117	117
MISCELLANEOUS			
Am Ag Chem Com	93½	93	93½
Am Ag Chem pf	101½	101½	101½
Am Pneumatic	1½	1¼	1½
Am Pneu pf	10	10	10
Am Woolen	52½	52¼	52¼
Am Woolen pf	98	98	98
Island Creek Coal	71½	71½	71½
Mass Elec	5¾	5¾	5¾
Mass Elec pf	27	26¼	27
Mass Gas	95	94¾	94¾
Mass Gas pf	75	75	75
Pond Creek	25½	25	25
Swift & Co	154½	153¾	153¾
United Fruit	134½	134½	134½
United Sh M	50	50	50
United Sh M pf	27¼	27¼	27¼
Ventura	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
BONDS			
Am Tel & T 4s	88½	88⅛	88⅛

*—Ex-Div.

LAKEVIEW CHAPEL

The musical program at the 8.30 o'clock mass at the Catholic chapel at Lakeview tomorrow will be given by a quartet consisting of Misses Vera Moody, soprano; Elizabeth Murningham, contralto; Lawrence Delaney, tenor, James E. Donnelly, basso. The quartet will sing the stately St. Cecelia mass by Turner, with Mr. John J. Kelty as organist and director. At the offertory Miss Moody will sing Millard's "Ave Verum."

TO INCREASE TONNAGE

PARIS, July 14.—Anatole de Monzie, under-secretary of sea transportation and merchant marine, which office has just been created, has appointed an advisory committee consisting of five directors of the five principal French steamship lines. They will be consulted on all questions concerning the management and chartering of ships and methods for increasing the tonnage.

MANY OUTINGS HELD TODAY

Despite the unfavorable weather a large number of pleasure seekers left Lowell today for outings at the beaches and summer resorts. A few of the merry makers left early in the morning, but the majority choose the early afternoon to start on their fun. In the case of mill employes this was especially true, as the operatives

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LOWEST DEATH RATE IN TWENTY-ONE YEARS

The number of deaths reported at the office of the board of health this week is the smallest in 21 years, according to figures given out this morning. The deaths reported numbered 15 as against 25 for the past week, and 20 for the week previous. The clerk of the department went over the records and found that the nearest to this week's number was during the week of May 5, 1896, when 12 deaths were reported.

The death rate for the week is 7.23 as against 12.04 for the past week and 9.63 for the week previous. There were two deaths under five years and one of acute lung disease. The diseases reported were as follows: Diphtheria, 10; scarlet fever, 1; measles, 1, and infantile paralysis, 1.

License Your Dog

A last warning is being given to owners of unlicensed dogs, for next week the patrolmen of the city will cover their beats armed with warrants directing them to kill all unlicensed dogs and make complaints against the owners or keepers. The warrants, numbering about 500, were sent to the mayor for his signature from the office of the city clerk this morning.

Inspected Filtration Plant

The large delegation of Elks that came to Lowell yesterday visited the filtration plant on the boulevard in the course of their trip through the city, and it is said that the visitors were elated with what they saw. In order to facilitate matters and give the visitors an opportunity to know what they were looking at, cards bearing suitable inscriptions as to the various operations of the plant had been placed in conspicuous places and the trip through the plant proved a most interesting and instructive one.

Monthly Bills

The city's monthly bills to be paid out Monday at the office of the city treasurer amounted to $81,196.22.

School Board

A special meeting of the school committee will be held on Monday, July 16, at 12.30 p. m. at the school committee's room in city hall. The meeting is called for the purpose of making public the results of the teachers' examination, which was held in June.

MRS. GILLIGAN FOUND GUILTY OF MURDER

HARTFORD, Conn., July 14.—Mrs. Amy E. Archer-Gilligan, on trial here for the past four weeks charged with the murder of Franklin R. Andrews by poison while he was an inmate of her home for elderly people at Windsor, was found guilty of first degree murder by a jury late yesterday afternoon. Judge Gardiner Green pronounced sentence of death shortly after the verdict had been returned, fixing Nov. 6 next as the date of execution. The method of execution in this state is hanging.

While Mrs. Gilligan was tried on one count only, the indictments returned against her by the grand jury charged that she had brought about the deaths of four other inmates of her home by administering poison. In its allegations the state contended that as many as 40 inmates of the Archer home had died under peculiar circumstances during a period of several years. Her motive, the state set up, was to profit on life contracts she had made with inmates, whereby she agreed to provide a comfortable home for them during the remainder of their lives for a specified sum, generally $1000.

Mrs. Gilligan sobbed as she heard the jury's verdict. Her daughter, Mary Archer, who has been constantly beside her mother throughout the trial burst into tears and clasped her mother's hands. They regained their composure quickly and followed the proceedings calmly.

Benedict M. Holden, the woman's chief counsel, moved that the verdict be set aside as against the evidence, as contrary to statute which requires the testimony of two eye-witnesses or its equivalent to convict on first degree and as prejudiced. The motion was overruled and Mr. Holden gave notice of appeal.

The trial began June 19 and lasted nearly four weeks. Mrs. Gilligan, who is 45 years old, was arrested in May, 1916.

Franklin R. Andrews died on May 30, 1914. Disclosures of a sensational nature immediately developed. Among others whom the state claimed were poisoned to death, was the accused woman's husband, Michael Gilligan. His death occurred prior to that of Andrews.

ADJUTANT E. W. CLARK OF THE SALVATION ARMY ASSIGNED TO LOWELL

Adjutant E. W. Clark of the Salvation Army has been detached from service in New Bedford and assigned to Lowell to take the place of Adjutant Bowering who is enjoying a much needed rest. Adjt. and Mrs. Clark will be given a formal reception at the three services of the Salvation Army at the barracks in Jackson street Sunday at 11 a. m. and 3 and 8 p. m. It is the intention of Adjt. Clark to make a vigorous campaign to make the work of the army more generally understood and more appreciated than it has been in past years.

BAND CONCERT BY LOWELL MILITARY BAND ON NORTH COMMON TOMORROW NIGHT

The following program will be given on the North common tomorrow evening between the hours of 8 and 10 by the Lowell Military band and the Honey Boy Four:

March, United States Navy.....Crosby
Popular selection, Bright Lights,
Glogau
Overture, Der Tambour de Gardl....Titl
Duet, Larboard Watch.......Williams
Messrs. Perry and Rowbottom
Songs of the Day,
a Ain't You Coming Back to Dixie Land? .... Lewis
b Story of Old Glory, the Flag We Love .... Lewis
Grand Selection, Tone Pictures of the North and South ....Bendix
Intermezzo, Forest Whispers ....Losey
Concert Waltz, Impassioned Dream,
Rosas
Selection, Tips from the Bog..Sullivan
Serenade, Love's Sentinel....Rathburn
American Fantasia, Folk Songs,
Tobani
Finale, Battleship Illinois....... Yule

LOWELL TEXTILE COUNCIL

At a meeting of the Lowell Textile council held last evening the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: John Hanley, president; Walter Roche, vice president; Annie Regan, treasurer; Frank Stimson, recording secretary; Joseph Pooler, Thomas McGee and Fred Shields, trustees; Moses Daigle, business agent.

In the course of the evening the members present were addressed by Mrs. Sarah Conboy international secretary-treasurer of the United Textile Workers, who urged the formation of a local committee as a part of the council of national defence for the purpose of looking after the interests of labor during the war. Mrs. Conboy also spoke of the coming convention of the organization to be held in this city in the fall.

SOCIALISTS GET PERMIT TO USE BOSTON COMMON FOR MASS MEETING

BOSTON, July 14.—Mayor Curley last night approved a permit allowing the socialists to conduct a mass meeting on Boston common on Sunday, July 22, between 4 and 6 p. m., thereby making good his announcement that he would not deprive the socialists of the privilege of using the common for mass meetings on account of the riot that was precipitated on July 1, when the socialists attempted to have a parade and mass meeting.

The mayor said last night that beyond notifying United States District Attorney George W. Anderson that such a meeting was to be held he had taken no protective or preventive measures.

Superintendent of Police Michael H. Crowley said that he was averse to discussing the matter. "The police will do its duty if anything transpires. There's no use discussing things that might cause trouble."

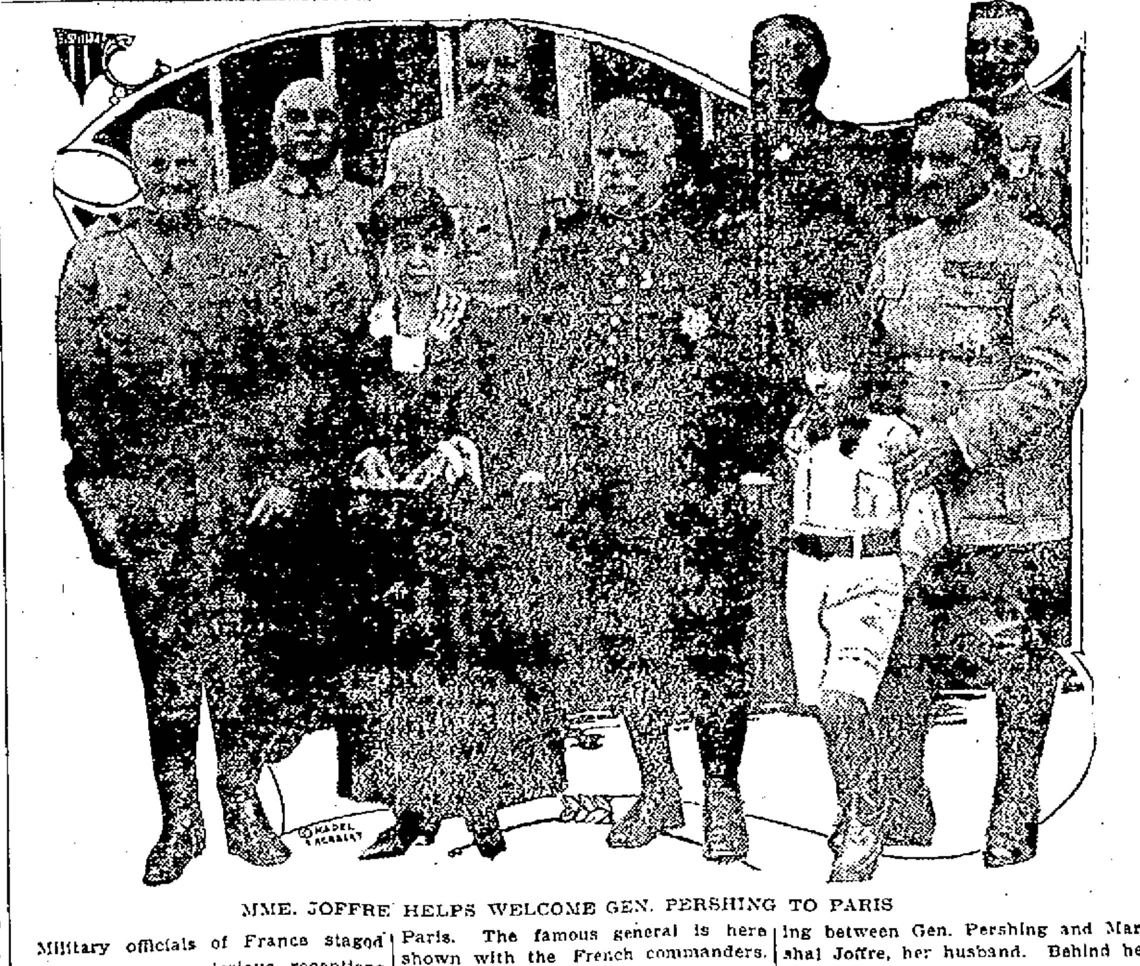
STRIKE STILL ON

The strike of 100 men who left the cloth room of the Merrimack mills Thursday noon in an effort to secure an increase in wages, has not yet been settled. There have been no demonstrations, however, and officials of the company expect the strikers to return to work in a short time. No advances have been made by either side to arrange for a conference.

WEATHER PREDICTIONS

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Weather predictions for the North Atlantic states for the week beginning Sunday, issued by the weather bureau today, are:

"Showers Saturday night or Sunday; generally fair remainder of week. No decided temperature changes."



MME. JOFFRE HELPS WELCOME GEN. PERSHING TO PARIS

Military officials of France staged one of the most glorious receptions to Gen. Pershing on his arrival in Paris. The famous general is here shown with the French commanders. Photo also includes the first picture in this country of Mrs. Joffre, standing between Gen. Pershing and Marshal Joffre, her husband. Behind her is Gen. Pelletier and at the extreme right are Gen. Dubail and his son.

Children, victims of a German air raid, recovering from their wounds in a London hospital.

HOW LONDON LOOKS AND ACTS DURING A ZEP RAID

BY K. W. PAYNE

The Germans may try to wipe out London from the air, this summer, by an endless series of furious aeroplane attacks, say many observers here.

Utterly foolish as the attempt would be, these observers claim air raids on London are still in their infancy both as to extent and ferocity. They assert the kaiser might quite logically attempt to keep hundreds of planes in operation against the world metropolis, actually expecting to accomplish thereby some military purpose.

It is held the Germans, in an effort to overcome British air supremacy in France, will persist in bombing English women and children, thus hoping some of the British air fighters may be forced to protect home towns and give up service at the front.

Commentators suggest America can play here a role of unparalleled utility by hastening to bring to her allies a still greater preponderance of aerial power.

In fact, it is suggested, the Germans in forcing the fight in the skies are actually ensuring their own more speedy downfall, through an allied air navy so powerful as to dominate completely the whole future course of the war.

Meanwhile, Londoners continue to take the kaiser's doses of aeroplane frightfulness with curiosity and increased determination to fight until frightfulness is crushed in Germany.

Here is a typical experience of an air raid:

Over the click of typewriters in the office we note a succession of dull thuds, like the distant banging of doors. Then it sounds as though somebody was dropping heavy boxes in a room down the hall. Suddenly a crash and shiver near at hand makes everybody stop work.

"Guess it's a raid," says the stenographer, unmoved.

Out in the corridors and stairways are two leisurely moving currents of people. Some are going downstairs to the cellars; most are climbing up to the roofs. All are joking and laughing; there is no sign of undue excitement; men are continuing to talk business as they go!

On the roof, the view is extraordinary. London's whole skyline is alive with humanity. Office boys are perched upon the chimneys. Girls are clustered on all flat spaces, gazing up into the dazzling sky. From the spirit of the sightseers you'd think some thrilling aerial circus was being staged.

All the time there echoes the crash of bombs and the sound of anti-aircraft guns. Now and again for a few seconds aeroplanes, glistening like silver in the sun, are visible maneuvering in the clouds. They disappear. The bomb roar ceases. The guns are silent. The show is over.

The sightseers on the roofs go back to work. They know that women and babies have been killed. They feel a burning hate for the men responsible. But, as innocent spectators themselves, they cannot help hoping that if there is another raid they'll have a better view of the aerial performances. It is so tremendously thrilling and novel.

The horror of the babies with arms and legs blown off, school children crushed under falling timbers—these things they don't know of until next day, unless they were right near the spot where the bombs fell. But because of these things their resolve grows more grim than ever that there can be no peace with the Hohenzollerns.

BRITISH WIARSHIP SUNK; 800 LOST

LONDON, July 14.—The British battleship Vanguard blew up and sank on July 9, says an official statement issued last night by the British admiralty.

An internal explosion while the ship was at anchor caused the disaster to the Vanguard. Only three men of those on board survived and one of them has since died. Twenty-four officers and 71 men, however, were not on board at the time of the explosion.

The official statement reads:

"H. M. S. Vanguard, Captain James D. Dick, blew up while at anchor on the night of July 9th, as the result of an internal explosion.

"The ship sank immediately and there were only three survivors among those aboard ship at the time of the disaster—one officer and two men. The officer has since died. There were, however, 24 officers and 71 men not on board at the time, thus bringing the total number of survivors to 97.

"A full inquiry has been ordered."

The British battleship Vanguard displaced 19,250 tons and her complement before the war was 870 men. The Vanguard belonged to the St. Vincent class of dreadnoughts and was launched in March, 1909. She was 536 feet long with a beam of 84 feet and a draft of 27 feet. Her armament consisted of 10 12-inch guns, 18 4-inch and four 3-pounders, in addition to three torpedo tubes.

11 NEUTRAL SHIPS TO RUN BLOCKADE

AN ATLANTIC PORT, July 14.—Eleven neutral steamers, loaded with grain and other cargo which could not be exported except under license after President Wilson's embargo proclamation becomes effective Monday, cleared from this port yesterday for European ports without British letters of assurance and will attempt to run the allied blockade. Ten vessels are Dutch and the other Scandinavian.

Besides grain, the ships carry a great quantity of meal-cake and other cattle feed, included under the terms of the embargo proclamation.

Prevent Embargo Evasions

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Clearance of eleven neutrals from an Atlantic port today with cargoes coming under the ban of the export embargo is recorded by officials here as likely to result in no advantage for the interests involved.

Letters of assurance on the cargoes were refused by the British in line with the general policy of thwarting attempts to evade the American embargo by making heavy shipments just before the effective date of the president's proclamation. Many vessels which had made plans to effect such coups are laid up by the course of the British government in co-operating to prevent embargo evasions.

Although no information regarding these particular cases is available here it is suggested by the nationalities of the steamers that their destinations probably are in neutral countries abroad suspected to supplying Germany.

It is considered that there is little possibility that the steamers will succeed in running the allied blockade. In fact it is suggested here that they do not even hope to do so but are trusting that the British admiralty will deal more generously with them than would the American export board. In this officials here believe they will find themselves mistaken.

REPORT OF BIRTHS

July

1—To Mr. and Mrs. Michael Tremehschik, of 33 Winter street, a daughter.

To Mr. and Mrs. Timothy J. Dwyer, of 550 Gorham street, a daughter.

To Mr. and Mrs. Arnold A. Byam, of 12 Albert street, a son.

2—To Mr. and Mrs. Michael Casey, of 87 Hampshire street, a son.

3—To Mr. and Mrs. John Clancy, of 80 Rock street, a son.

To Mr. and Mrs. Nishan Koyajanian, of 4 Chapel street, a daughter.

4—To Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Lecuyer, of 11 Marshall street, a son.

To Mr. and Mrs. Henri Laflamme, of 703 Aiken street, a daughter.

To Mr. and Mrs. Fred E. Bert, of 36 By street, a daughter.

5—To Mr. and Mrs. William Dirsa, of 79 Davidson street, a son.

To Mr. and Mrs. Alphonse Gervais, of 650 Middlesex street, a son.

To Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. Donahue, of 20 Rock street, a daughter.

To Mr. and Mrs. Spiros Salamis, of 138 Cross street, a son.

To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lonowski, of 25 Front street, a daughter.

To Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Callahan, of 185 Avon street, a daughter.

6—To Mr. and Mrs. Olympe Mailhot, of 130 Cheever street, a daughter.

To Mr. and Mrs. Angelo Tousignant, of 39 East Merrimack street, a son.

To Mr. and Mrs. James Brown, of 22 Seventh street, a daughter.

To Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Kleczkowski, of 592 Gorham street, a daughter.

7—To Mr. and Mrs. Louis P. Stanley, of 13 Alder street, a daughter.

To Mr. and Mrs. George Cooke, of 457 Gorham street, a son.

To Mr. and Mrs. Michael Walsh, of 21 Ames street, a daughter.

8—To Mr. and Mrs. Paul Krule, of 130 South street, a son.

To Mr. and Mrs. Manuel Lawrence, of 8 Molloy's court, a daughter.

To Mr. and Mrs. Panos Ginleres, of 53 Mt. Washington street, a son.

To Mr. and Mrs. George F. Stowell, of 12 Rye street, a son.

To Mr. and Mrs. William J. Gilchrist, of 15 Ellsworth street, a son.

9—To Mr. and Mrs. Martin Rutkowski, of 39 Wall street, a son.

To Mr. and Mrs. George Miller, of 635 Middlesex street, a son.

To Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Girard, of 32 Decatur street, a son.

To Mr. and Mrs. Manuel C. Ramos, of 1 Molloy's Court, a daughter.

To Mr. and Mrs. Antonio C. Netto, of Tilden street, a daughter.

10—To Mr. and Mrs. Antonio Capuano, of 6 McIntire street, a son.

11—To Mr. and Mrs. James Woulos, of 118 Lewis street, a son.

12—To Mr. and Mrs. Spiros Hondros, of 347 Market street, a daughter.

BROADWAY BASEBALL CLUB

The mid-summer social and dancing party of the Broadway baseball club was held last night at the Pawtucket boathouse. The large attendance of people of the younger set, evidenced the popularity of the members of the club. Music for dancing was furnished by Markham's orchestra. A feature of the program was an exhibition cake walk by little Miss Bessie Clark and Master Dominick Monahan.

The officers were John Madden, floor director; Cornilus Desmond, assistant floor director; Timothy F. O'Sullivan, general manager and Peter F. Brady, treasurer. Assisting those were members of the general committee, including Thomas E. Smith, Eli Turgeon, Thomas Shugrue and John McCaffery.

ITALIAN MISSION BACK HOME LAUDS AMERICA

ROME, July 13.—The Italian press publishes interesting interviews with members of the Italian mission to the United States who have just returned. All the members of the mission are enthusiastic over the splendid reception given them, saying that the friendship shown Italy, if it did not surpass, certainly equalled that shown France and Great Britain. President Wilson and other leading Americans, the members say, showed that they understood that Italy, like the United States, might have kept out of the war, but entered it for humanitarian ideals and not for territorial conquests although Italy like France, claims the restitution of land belonging to her for reasons of nationality or to protect her frontier.

America, they say, realizes that Italy agrees entirely with the program set forth in President Wilson's message to congress in April and that America will help Italy, as she will aid the other allies, financially and in supplying food, arms, munitions and coal. One of the most important questions to be solved is that of tonnage which must be divided judiciously between military and supply requirements.

LOOKING FOR WORK AND GOT ARRESTED

Raymond Haynes, 16, of Salem, and Samuel Schoneck, 16, of Peabody, who left their homes during the early part of the week were found stranded at the Middlesex street station about five o'clock yesterday afternoon by Patrolman Dooley and sent to the police station and after being questioned were put aboard a car for Salem.

According to the story told the police, Haynes was getting $1.25 a day as a farm hand and Schoneck was making but small wages in a shoe shop. Hearing that good wages were being paid at the army camp in Ayer they made their way to that place but were unable to secure work and left on a freight train for their homes yesterday morning and upon arriving in this city were unable to go any farther.

MISS BIBEAULT WINS IN BEAUTY CONTEST

Miss Anna Bibeault of 138 B street was selected the winner of the Miss Lowell Beauty contest which was held at the Kasino last evening. The second prize was awarded to Miss Beatrice Dupree of First street and the third winner was Miss Sadie Melancon of Chelmsford street. To Miss Bibeault went, with the distinction of being, in the opinion of the judges, Lowell's fairest damsel, a handsome diamond ring which she accepted in preference to the loving cup. Miss Dupree received a beautiful wrist watch and Miss Melancon a loving cup.

The affair which was so largely attended that it taxed the Kasino to its capacity, was opened with a well rendered concert by Broderick's orchestra. Dancing was the order of the evening until about 10 o'clock, when that part of the entertainment which every one looked forward to was commenced. The announcement by Edward F. Quinn who was in charge of the affair, that the contest would then start caused everyone to strive to gain points of vantage to witness the unique contest. The rule that only those could compete who had submitted their names prior to the beginning of the contest was suspended, so that any of the ladies present might have an opportunity to enter. It was a happy change, for the announcement brought forth a hearty response from many who were eager to enter.

The contestants then paraded up and down the floor in full view of all, while the judges, three in number, were stationed in different points of the hall. The contest was so close, however, that a choice could not be decided upon by the judges so all stood at attention in front of the stage and then the judges arrived at a decision. Upon the announcement of the decision of the judges Mayor O'Donnell awarded the prizes. From the applause which followed the awarding of the prize it was very evident that the winners are popular young ladies and that the audience was in accord with the selections of the judges, who were A. P. Sackley, A. A. Cunningham, local photographers, and Robert R. Thomas.

Dancing was then resumed and continued until midnight. Thus ended, and most successfully too, Beauty night, the first night of the dancing carnival. This will be followed up by the "All Girl" show next Friday night which will have many original and delightful features; and on Friday of the week following will be given "Banner night" which doubtlessly will also be most enjoyable.

EAGLES, NOTICE

The next regular meeting of Lowell Aerie will be held Tuesday evening, July 17, at 7.45, at Eagles' hall.

Per order,
CORNELIUS T. O'KEEFE, W. Pres.
THOS. A. MULLIGAN, Acting Sec.

RESIGN FROM DRAFT BOARD

CONCORD, N. H., July 14.—Edward S. Young and William H. Roberts, both of Dover, have resigned from the Strafford county draft exemption board, and Arthur G. Whittemore of Dover, former railroad commissioner, and Charles E. Hoitt of Durham have been chosen for the vacancies.

NATIONAL CONVENTION OF BENEVOLENT AND PROTECTIVE ORDER OF ELKS CLOSED TODAY

BOSTON, July 14.—The national convention of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks closed today. Many of the delegates left for their homes, those who remained for the day being escorted on an automobile trip to Gloucester and other points on the north shore.

AMERICAN AMBULANCE AT NEUILLY WILL BE TURNED OVER TO AMERICAN ARMY

PARIS, July 14.—The American ambulance at Neuilly, just outside of Paris, will be formally turned over to the American army and the Red Cross next week in the presence of Gen. Pershing and Justin Godart, undersecretary of the hospital service, says the Paris Herald. The ambulance committee will be replaced by an officer of the American army, but the staff of surgeons and nurses will remain, if they choose to offer their services to their government. The ambulance will continue the work of caring for the French wounded just as it has since the outbreak of the war, only under a new name and management.

DEATHS

ST. ONGE—Joseph Raymond, aged 3 months and 7 days, died today at the home of the parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. St. Onge, 754 Lakeview avenue.

LEITH—Edna Margaret Leith, aged 7 years and 8 days, the only child of J. Edward and Margaret J. (Potter) Leith, formerly of Lowell, died last night at the home of her parents, 4½ Crown street, Nashua, N. H., after a short illness.

VARNEY—Mrs. Mabel D. Varney, wife of the late Edward S. Varney, died yesterday at her home, 67 A street, aged 45 years, 11 months and 22 days. She is survived by two children, Sidney C. and Forrest S. Varney; one sister, Mrs. Hector Turnbull of this city, and one brother, Walter H. Chase, of Medford.

JONES—Mr. Richard E. Jones, aged 42 years, passed away Thursday, June 28, at Steuben sanitarium, Hornell, N. Y., of Bright's disease. Mr. Jones leaves to mourn his loss, a wife, who was formerly Miss Alice Turner of West Plattsburg, N. Y., also a mother and two brothers, Cyrus of Syracuse, N. Y., and Harvey of Jamestown, N. Y.

The funeral took place from the home of his brother, Harvey Jones, and the body was laid in the family vault at Jamestown. Mr. Jones was for many years in business in Chicago, and possessed a large circle of friends and business acquaintances.

DUGAN—Charles A. Dugan, aged 41 years, and an esteemed resident of the Immaculate Conception parish, died this morning at St. John's hospital. He leaves a wife and a father, Cornelius E. Dugan, and one brother, John H. Dugan, of Providence, R. I. Deceased was a member of the Lowell Aerie of Eagles and of the Bar Tenders' union. The body was taken to his home, 277 High street, by Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

FUNERAL NOTICES

DUGAN—The funeral of Charles A. Dugan will take place Monday morning at 8 o'clock from his home, 277 High street. A funeral mass will be sung at the Immaculate Conception church at 9 o'clock. Burial in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

LOGRAM—The funeral of John J. Logram will take place Monday morning at 8 o'clock from the home of his mother, rear of 826 Lakeview avenue. Funeral mass of requiem will be sung at St. Michael's church at 9 o'clock. Burial will be in St. Patrick's cemetery. Funeral in charge of Undertakers C. H. Molloy's Sons.

LEITH—Died in Nashua, N. H., July 13, at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Edward Leith, 4 1-2 Crown street, Edna Margaret Leith, at the age of 7 years and 8 days. Services will be held at the grave in the Edson cemetery on Sunday afternoon at 1.30 o'clock. The funeral arrangements are in charge of Undertaker William H. Saunders.

VARNEY—Died July 13th, in this city, Mrs. Mabel D. Varney, aged 45 years, 11 months and 20 days, at her home, 67 A street. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 67 A street, Sunday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. Friends are invited without further notice. Burial private. The funeral arrangements are in charge of Undertaker George W. Healey.

FUNERALS

DAVISON—The funeral services of Frank L. Davison, Jr., took place at the home of his parents, 24 Elm street, No. Billerica, yesterday afternoon. Rev. C. L. Feener, pastor of the Baptist church of North Billerica, officiated. The bearers were Messrs. Russell and Perley Davison. Burial was in the family lot in the Corner cemetery, where the burial service was conducted by Rev. Mr. Feener. The funeral was under the direction of Undertakers Young & Burke.

SAVARD—The funeral of Mrs. Azelie Savard took place this morning from the home, 190 Hall street. High mass of requiem was celebrated at St. Jean Baptiste church at 8 o'clock by Rev. Charles Denizot, O. M. I. The bearers were Joseph Turner, Ovide Lessard, Louis Giguere, C. E. Charbonneau, Louis Lefebvre and Viateur Crochiere. St. Anne's sodality was represented by Mesdames A. Demers, F. Giguere, J. Chartrand and L. Trembley. Burial was in St. Joseph's cemetery, where the committal prayers were read by Rev. Joseph Bolduc, O.M.I. Funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertakers Joseph Albert & Son.

IN MEMORIAM

In loving memory of William Joseph Kerr, died July 14, 1916.

One year has passed since he left us in sorrow
And sad was the shock we received on that day,
But some time we'll meet and join him forever
In the home of our Saviour who called him away.

Sadly and sorrowfully missed by his loving father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. William Kerr and sister Ella.

MASS NOTICE

An anniversary high mass will be celebrated in the Immaculate Conception church Monday, July 16th, at 8 o'clock for the repose of the soul of Francis Leo Monahan.
NOTICE

SUN BREVITIES

Best Printing. Tobin's. Asso. Bldg.

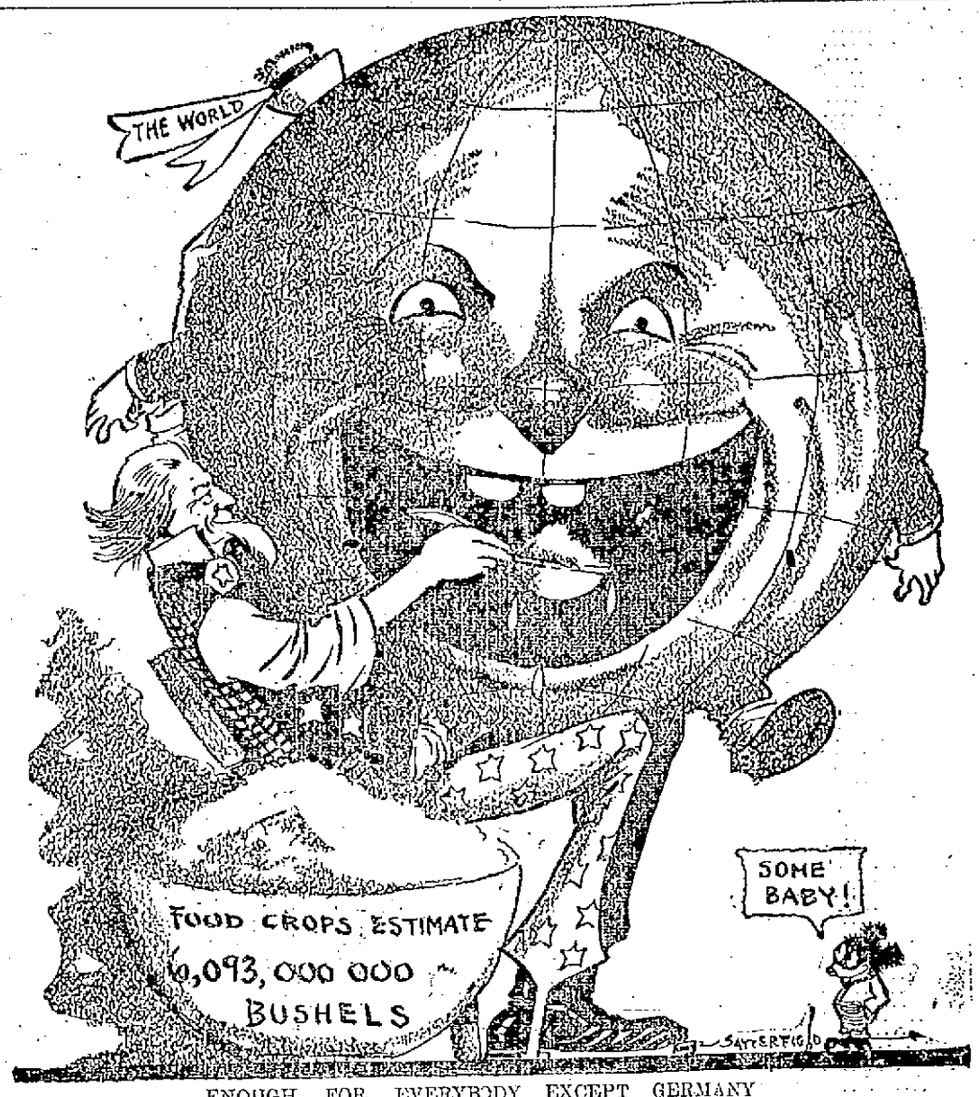
Helen Duff and Mary McGlynn of 11 Mill street will spend the month of July at Salisbury beach.

When you have any real estate to sell, consult J. F. Donohoe, 223 Hildreth bldg. Telephone.

"Time to Save." Interest begins Saturday, July 14th. City Institution for Savings. See page 1, column 2.

Mrs. Mary King of Marlborough is visiting at the home of Mrs. Mary Dorsey, 66 West Fourth street, for two weeks.

Lowell housekeepers are warned to be on the lookout for a suave young man who will call and endeavor to persuade the good women of Lowell that he is a representative of Mr. Hoover, food controller. His method of procedure is to state that he is attempting to solicit subscriptions for the "Housekeepers' Magazine," which is supposed to be published under government supervision, and which tells housewives how they may co-operate with the government in the present campaign for food conservation. As far as can be learned, no such magazine is published, and the young man is not authorized to represent any department of the government. Such swindlers as the above have worked in Boston recently and have collected a considerable amount of money from unsuspecting housekeepers.



ENOUGH FOR EVERYBODY EXCEPT GERMANY

OFFICERS ELECTED BY MILL MEN'S UNION

At a largely attended meeting of the members of the Mill Men's union held in Carpenters' hall last evening the following officers were inducted into office: Thomas Linscott, president; Fred Drouin, vice president; Charles Breton, financial secretary; William Dunfey, treasurer; Philippe Beauregard, trustee; G. Desilets, conductor; Alex Johnston, warden. The installation was conducted by Michael A. Lee, vice president of the state council of carpenters. In the course of the evening the members of the union cast their votes for a business agent and Michael A. Lee was again chosen for the position, this being Mr. Lee's 20th consecutive election.

Thursday evening the district council of Carpenters organized for the year with President Joseph Roy in the chair. It was also decided to conduct an outing for the three Carpenters' locals at Nabnassett pond, Labor day.

VANGUARD OF U.S. TROOPS AT PERMANENT CAMP

PARIS, July 14.—The vanguard of the American troops who left on Thursday the seaport town where they have been encamped, arrived at their permanent camp today. The men went into training immediately, notwithstanding the holiday order that had been issued by Gen. Pershing.

Major Gen. Sibert, who will be in command at the camp, lunched with Gen. Pershing after watching the military spectacles of the day here, the two officers holding their final conferences before Gen. Sibert's departure for the front. General Pershing will follow him after a time.

DEATH HIS REWARD

The white horse, which for the past 28 years has been connected with the police department will be killed some time next week. Mayor O'Donnell stated this morning that Old Dobbin had pulled the patrol wagon around the city for over a quarter of a century and deserves humane treatment.

ST. PETER'S ORPHANAGE

St. Peter's orphanage wishes to acknowledge the gift of a considerable amount of fish to the institution yesterday by the Bay State Distributing Co. The fish was very acceptable and the sisters are extremely grateful for the thoughtfulness of the firm.

MANY OUTINGS
Continued

were unable to get away from the loom until noontime. A number of churches held their annual good time today, and the parishioners made the most of the opportunity for enjoyment.

The B. and W. Girls, a social organization of young ladies, left Merrimack square at 1.15 for Revere beach on a special car. Bathing and the various other attractions of the seashore were enjoyed, and the start for home will be made at 9.45 this evening. The affair was in charge of Teresa Burke.

The employes of the hose finishing room of the Lawrence Mfg. Co. took a special car to Revere at 1.15, and the looping room of the same company took another for the same objective. Eva Richards had charge of the first delegation, and Earnest Bigelow of the second. Both will return at 9.15 this evening.

James J. Roddy had charge of an outing of the employes of the cloth room of the Appleton mills. The Appleton people also went to Revere. They will return at 9.30.

One of the early departures was that of the members of the First Pentecostal church who left the square at 8.15 for Salem Willows. The return will be made early in the evening. W. H. Bynon had general management of the outing.

Members of the Riverside Congregational church of Lawrence boarded two special cars in the downriver city this morning and left for Mountain Rock where the day was spent enjoyably.

The Central Methodist Sunday school held an outing at Willow Dale. Regular cars were taken from the square at 9.15 in the morning, and 1.30 in the afternoon. A basket lunch was served and a program of sports carried out. Mr. Leith and Mrs. Thompson had charge of the affair.

One of Thursday's enjoyable outings was that of the clerks of the United Cloak & Suit Co., who held their good time at Revere beach. It was the first annual outing of this firm, and was wholly successful. Twenty-five clerks were on hand to enjoy the beach attractions, and in the early afternoon a shore dinner was served at Gordon's. The return was made at 8 o'clock.

Tomorrow members of the local Greek colony will hold an outing at the Lakeside farm in North Chelmsford. An extra car will leave the square at 9.18. The San Antonio Italian society will also have a picnic at Dracut Centre. Two extra cars will leave the square at 9.30 a. m. and return at 7.30 p. m.

REPORT KAISER QUITS
Continued

Press)—An official telegram from Berlin says that Gen. von Stein, the Prussian minister of war, has resigned.

The Prussian war office is in reality the imperial ministry of war, performing the functions of that office for the empire.

Lieut. Gen. von Stein was commander of the Prussian home forces before the war and also served as quartermaster general. He was placed in command of the 14th reserve army corps in September, 1914, and became minister of war on Oct. 31, last, succeeding Will von Hohenhorn. Shortly before his appointment he was known to have been in command of troops in the Somme fighting.

Gen. von Stein recently excited the antagonism of the socialists by his pan-German activities. He was charged by the socialist newspaper Vorwaerts last month with aiding in the circulation of a pan-German pamphlet proposing peace efforts.

Hindenburg In Berlin

LONDON, July 14.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from Copenhagen says it is officially reported from Berlin that Field Marshal von Hindenburg, chief of the general staff and Gen. Ludendorff, who have been summoned to Berlin by Emperor William, arrived in the capital yesterday morning. The Tageblatt learns they had a long conference with the crown prince and later were received by the emperor.

May Dissolve Lower Chamber

BERLIN, July 13, via London, July 14.—If the Prussian diet whose present complexion is of a conservative view, fails to meet the conditions set forth in Emperor William's decree for electoral reforms, it is not unlikely drastic measures will be adopted to overcome the obstructionists, possibly the dissolution of the lower chamber. In the case of the house of lords it would be necessary to augument its membership by a wholesale creation of new peers for the purpose of procuring the desired majority.

Hollweg's Resignation Accepted

COPENHAGEN, July 14.—The Wolff news bureau of Germany circulates without accepting any responsibility for it, a statement by the Tagelische Rundschau that the resignation of Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the imperial chancellor, has been accepted.

PARIS, July 14.—The report that Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg has resigned is being circulated in Switzerland, according to a Havas despatch from Basel, which says advices to that effect have reached there from Berlin. The despatch adds that the report has not been confirmed.

Reichstag on Strike

COPENHAGEN, July 14.—Serious news came from Berlin late yesterday. The reichstag has gone on a strike and the members have decided to suspend the labors both of the full house and the main committee until the political situation is cleared up. This leaves the war credit bill in abeyance.

Emperor William has summoned Field Marshal von Hindenburg, chief of the general staff, and Gen. Ludendorff, the chief quartermaster general, for a conference.

This news should be interpreted in connection with intimation that the German government has decided to refuse to parliamentarize the cabinet and the difficulties reported in connection with the adoption of a peace resolution.

Crown Prince Questions Leaders

COPENHAGEN, July 14.—According to Berlin newspapers, the crown prince in interviews Thursday with reichstag party leaders, including Herr David and other socialists, interested himself chiefly in obtaining from the deputies their views on the person and policy of Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the imperial chancellor. He quizzed each deputy privately, encouraging all of them to express freely their views on Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg. Individual audiences lasted more than half an hour each. The crown prince is reported to have said he was doing this in accordance with the wish of Emperor William.

The morning papers appear to have had no intimation of the impending strike of reichstag deputies and the emperor's summons to Field Marshal von Hindenburg. They devote their columns to a discussion of the Prussian franchise reforms and the paradox that a crisis, originating in the demand for liberal reforms and the proclamation of a moderate peace program should have made possible the supplanting of Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg by Prince von Buelow, who is an avowed believer in annexationist peace.

The Tageblatt opposes Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg's retirement vigorously, while other papers are lukewarm or openly hostile to the present chancellor.

The socialist organ, Vorwaerts, assumes that the royal instructions will insure the passage of the Prussian reform bill in the shape prescribed by the king. Other papers are optimistic. They believe the conservatives quite capable of disobeying the sovereign and again frustrating reform.

Baron von Zedlitz, the free conservative leader, says in the Morgen Post that unless outside circumstances, notably the outcome of the war, affect the decision, it may be assumed that the majorities in both houses of the Prussian parliament will oppose equal suffrage and pass a half way measure.

Party Coalition Disintegrating

BERLIN, July 12, via London, July 14.—The four party coalition in the reichstag, which appeared to be a firm unit early in the week, now seems to be disintegrating. No definite program or concerted line of action has been evolved this far, either in respect of the pronounced demand for parliamentary reform or of joint action on an interpellation regarding Germany's war aims.

The problem of introducing a parliamentary system is being complicated on account of the constitutional rights and the prerogatives of the federal states. The point is made that the jurisdiction of the reichstag does not extend in this direction. The creation of an imperial parliamentary council is now being agitated as a transitory makeshift to bridge over the difficulties presented in regard to the authority of the federal council and the imperial constitution.

RALLY TO STIMULATE RECRUITING

Sergt. George Crowell and Private Charles P. Brown who are looking after the recruiting for the regular army in Lowell, attended a recruiting rally on the common in Lawrence last evening which was conducted by Capt. John A. Pearson, in charge of regular army recruiting in the Merrimack valley. Several thousand foreigners of various nationalities were present, and those were addressed in their own language. Thirty-five recruits were brought in for examination, as the result of the evening's work. The Lowell men will attend another rally in the downriver city this evening. It is expected that Capt. Pearson will come to Lowell in the near future to stir things up a bit here.

William H. Hogan of 124 Hale street, Joseph A. Veliette of 419 Chelmsford street, and Fred W. Jones of Haverhill have been recently accepted for the army at the local office in Central street. The enlistments of the two last named are interesting because both weighed exactly 110 pounds, the minimum standard for acceptance. This new standard went into effect only a few days ago.

Only two men were enlisted at the naval station in Merrimack square yesterday: Thomas B. McGarr, 14 By st., and Michael J. Geoghan, Lawrence.

At the Westford street armory last evening a dozen men lined up before an examining doctor to gain admission to Co. M. Of the 12 only two were accepted. Sergt. McDermott was ordered to report to his company at Framingham, and left this afternoon. Recruiting will go on as usual, however, Sergt. Sullivan of Co. C is still on the lookout for men for his unit. Three or four have been gathered in, and these will leave for Framingham Monday where they are to be examined. Although Co. C needs only six men, the officers who are in Lowell at present will continue to accept men for the other companies who are affected by the dependents' act.

It is expected that Capt. Powers of Co. C will visit the armory tomorrow to see how the recruiting is progressing. A rumor has been circulated that the National Guard companies are to be recruited to 200 men in the near future. At present the war strength of a company is 150. Nothing official in regard to this is forthcoming as yet, however.

Members of Battery B held their regular drill at the armory last evening minus their officers, who have gone to camp. The next drill will be held Tuesday evening.

IN LOWELL

"Time to Save." Interest begins Saturday, July 14th. City Institution for Savings. See page 1, column 2.